FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

31 DECEMBER 1980

American Hostages

An unattributed commentary carried by Tehran radio reacted harshly to President-elect Ronald Reagan's description of the Iranian captors as "barbarians." Warning that the "stupid cowboy" is "sadly mistaken" if he believes that his rhetoric will force Iran to compromise on its conditions for the release of the hostages, the commentary called on the president-elect to end his "propaganda warfare" and instead seek ways to secure the hostages' release. The commentary said that Reagan is not anxious to face the "hostage problem" when his administration takes office and wants President Jimmy Carter to solve the problem. Attributing his "stupid statements" to "effects left on him from acting in westerns," the commentary went on to caution Reagan against any future "barbaric military action" which will only lead to further U.S. "disgrace."

Iran Domestic Affairs

President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr underscored the need for competent government ministers to deal with the economic war, "the greatest conflict of all." In an interview with the newspaper ISLAMIC REVOLUTION, reported by AFP, Bani-Sadr defended his refusal to accept certain ministerial nominees, saying that Iran "must have capable men to deal with this war and direct Iranian foreign policy." Saying he will not appear before the Majlis to explain why he has not approved various nominees, the president stressed that he "will not bow to any pressure." "Where I have the right, I will resist," he added. Currently the posts at the Ministries of Commerce, Finance and Foreign Affairs are vacant.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Tehran radio reported a heavy Iraqi artillery attack on Ahvaz that claimed 25 lives and caused extensive damage. In other fighting, the radio said Iranian troops clashed with Iraqi forces around Susangerd and Mared and along the Darkhovin road near Abadan and Mahshahr, while Iranian antiaircraft fire drove off two Iraqi MiG's attempting to attack Ahvaz.

Kurdish Situation

The Iranian newspaper KEYHAN, according to AFP, reported that officials in Western Azarbayjan believe that Kurdish rebels will proclaim an "autonomous republic" of Iranian Kordestan on 22 January. On the other hand, the Yugoslav news agency TANJUG cited official spokesmen for the provincial administration in Kordestan and Western Azarbayjan as denying reports that the Kurds will proclaim an independent republic but confirmed that they have opened a new front in the region against government forces. TANJUG maintained that Iranian Kurdish leaders met with the Iraqi defense minister and were promised weapons. This follows earlier claims by President Saddam Husayn that Iraq had sent its forces into Kordestan, opening a new front in the Iran-Iraq war.

Asked about the situation in Kordestan during a press conference Minister of State Behzad Nabavi described the issue as "trivial," according to Tehran radio. Nevertheless, both Tehran radio and the Voice of Iranian Kordestan radio reported new clashes between peshmerga and government forces in Iran over Christmas. The Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan radio claimed that during the last 4 months peshmerga led by the Democratic Party of Kurdistan carried out 77 operations against Iraqi Government forces, killing 1,210.

Israel

Jerusalem radio reported that the High Court of Justice issued an interim injunction banning the energy minister from purchasing the Arab-owned east Jerusalem electric company. Since the injunction lasts until the court decides on the company's appeal against a government takeover, the Arab company's installations will not be transferred to the government company on 1 January as the energy minister has ordered.

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ARIAN INTERVIEWED, DENIES RUMORS OF DEFECTION

LD302022 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Text] Respected listeners of radio Afghanistan: A number of reports have been circulated recently in the mass media of the imperialist and the region's reactionary countries about 'Abdorrashid Arian, deputy prime minister, minister of justice and attorney general. These reports are summarized below:

The newspaper MUSLIM, which is published in Islamabad, writes: Afghanistan's deputy prime minister and minister of justice has fled the country.

FRG radio's Dari service at 1245 on 27 December 1980 reported that, according to Pakistani press reports, Afghanistan's Deputy Prime Minister 'Abdorrashid Arian has fled the country.

Today at 0700 the Voice of America reported that Afghanistan's ex-deputy prime minister, 'Abdorrashid Arian, had discussed a number of topics with a VOA reporter. The radio claimed that Mr Arian at present lives in northeast Pakistan. A VOA reporter in Islamabad, quoting the BBC, reported that the ex-deputy prime minister of Afghanistan, Mr 'Abdorrashid Arian, who crossed the border into Pakistan last week, has explained a number of things to the VOA reporter in Islamabad.

BBC, like the VOA reporter, giving the impression that it, too, has had an interview with 'Abdorrashid Arian, reported: Mr Arian has said that he fled the country and left his rank in Afghanistan because he could not stand working under the present circumstances and could not discharge his duties any longer.

On the other hand, another Pakistani newspaper has reported that Afghanistan's deputy prime minister has escaped. The newspaper writes: This man, whose name is 'Aborrashid Arian, was Afghanistan's ambassador to Pakistan. The Pakistani newspaper adds that 'Aborrashid Arian has gone to a third country.

These are summaries of reports which have been carried by the BBC, VOA, FRG radio, Iranian radio, AFP and the Pakistani press.

Member of the PDPA Central Committee, member of the Revolution Council, deputy prime minister, minister of justice and attorney general, respected Abdorrashid Arian, at 1800 this evening in answer to a question of an Afghanistan radio and television reporter about this rumor said:

[Begin recording] [Arian] When this report was first published, I was at the conference of national patriotic forces. There, comrades from the Ministry of Information and Culture and the BAKHTAR agency informed me of this report; comrades who were present there laughed. We have grown accustomed to such lies since the beginning of the revolution and have heard such false reports.

[Reporter, speaking in Dari] As you said, all the people of Afghanistan know that you were at the national patriotic forces conference in Salam Khanah hall. Your presence there was reported by the radio, television and press. I want to ask your opinion about such false reports of the imperialist and reactionary press of the so-called free and truthful West.

[Arian, continuing in Pashto] Thank you. That day, when the conference proceedings were carried on some radio and television programs, my name was mentioned on the air along with the names of other comrade executives. Similarly, I was shown several times on television sitting there and also shown there at the end when the names of commission members were mentioned. There, too, my name among others was mentioned, and this Kabul broadcast coverage was heard by all listeners both at home and abroad, but the rude and shameful news media of the imperialists and the region's reaction went ahead and published this report, which only makes people laugh.

As you know, it is not just our noble people of Afghanistan, but all the progressive, national, freedom-seeking and revolutionary movements which are well acquainted with the truthfulness and the freedom of the media of the imperialist and reactionary countries.

Imperialist and reactionary sources cannot do anything else with regard to our revolution but revert to such fabrications. What else can they do? They train terrorists beyond the borders of Afghanistan and send them in, along with their agents, arms and chemical bombs and shamefully interfere in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. So why shouldn't they spread false reports, too? Similar lies have been told about the country, government officials and different phases of the revolution since the beginning of the revolution; people have always laughed at them. In the future, too, we can only expect to hear more lies. It is a fact that reaction and imperialism have begun an undeclared war against the Afghan revolution. For this, they will use anything at their disposal. It is not important to them whether or not it is honorable, truthful or false; they make use of it because they believe that when at war any means should be used. In such a war they will use any ignoble means. Propaganda is very important in war. In their propaganda they have reverted to lies and shall do so again. It has been shown in all revolutionary countries that imperialism everywhere is against progress, revolution, well-being of the people, peace and detente and is at war everywhere. They have behaved like this regarding other revolutions and so we should not expect any different behavior vis-a-vis the Afghan revolution.

[Reporter in Dari] Thank you for your explanations. It is good that television viewers and radio listeners have heard the facts from you. Thank you.

[Arian in Pashto] Thank you for coming and asking me the question. Although such lies should not be given a response, they are a problem in that their impudence has increased and they have become more frequent. Thank you for asking me this question. [end recording]

ANAHITA RATEBZAD DEPARTS FOR MEETING IN INDIA

LD301652 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Text] Dr Anahita Ratebzad, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, chairman of the Democratic Women's Organization of Afghanistan [DWOA] and chairman of the DRA's Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization, went to New Delhi yesterday at the head of a delegation at the invitation of the Women's National Federation of India to participate in the 10th congress of the regional advisory meeting. Members of the Politburo and secretaries of the PDPA Central Committee; Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray and Nur Mohammad Nur, members of the Revolution Council Presidium; a number of members of the party's Central Committee; members of the Revolution Council and members of the Council of Ministers; a number of the members of the DWOA and some members of the Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization bid Dr Anahita Ratebzad and her entourage farewell at Kabul International Airport.

REBEL GROUPS IN TAKHAR, QONDUZ, BADGHISAT DEFEATED

LD302112 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Text] With the elimination of counterrevolutionary elements in Dasht-e Qal'eh of the Khvajeh Ghar district in Takhar Province by the heroic armed forces [words indistinct] and party activists, the toiling people of this region have been relieved [word indistinct] of the terrorism of American international imperialism's (?servants) and reaction of the region. A report from Qonduz Province says that various types of American weapons including rocket launchers, hand grenades and mortars have been seized from the rebels, these enemies of the homeland, revolution and our people. The source added that several robbers and murderers, including their leader named (Ashan Karim) were captured in the vicinity of this province. Another report from Badghisat Province says that two rebel leaders named (Kil Ahmad), son of (Jon Mohammad), and (Yahya), son of (Haji Zekriya), inhabitants of the (Koyjong) village of the Bala Morghab district, who disrupted the peaceful life of the people of this district by intimidation and terrorist activities in collaboration with their hypocritical accomplices, were recently captured with their weapons by security forces in cooperation with the people of this region.

AFP: RIOTS, DEMONSTRATIONS, FIGHTING IN KABUL

Information Ministry Demonstration

BK291525 Hong Kong AFP in English 1523 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Text] Islamabad, 29 Dec (AFP)--A rock-throwing crowd in Kabul today demonstrated against the Afghan Information Ministry as Afghan and Soviet helicopters flew at low altitudes overhead, Western diplomatic sources here said. The precise reasons for the protest and the number of demonstrators were not immediately known. The slogan-chanting protesters, many wearing traditional Afghan costumes, demonstrated in front of a ministry building for about two hours. They threw rocks at the ministry buildings and official cars before dispersing without further incident. Witnesses told diplomats that the demonstrators were unarmed.

Police Unit Riots

BK300845 Hong Kong AFP in English 0830 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Text] New Delhi, 30 Dec (AFP)--Afghan security forces, aided by armoured army units, successfully crushed a revolt by a section of Afghan police in Kabul yesterday, Western diplomatic sources said here today. Tension and fear gripped the city late morning yesterday when some 40 Afghan policemen went on a rampage in downtown Kabul damaging a Soviet book shop and stoning the building which houses the Ministry of Information and Culture, the sources said. Most of the city shopkeepers downed their shutters as tanks appeared on the street and the security arrangements at the president's palace were doubled with tanks guarding all entry points. The trouble started when the policemen guarding the governors residence at Deh Afghanan entered into a argument with their officer demanding their release from duties as they had completed the 2-year term. When the officier refused, the angry policemen, who were apparently unarmed, beat him up and went on a rampage. They went to downtown Kabul and made the Soviet bookshop their main target. All of them were arrested by the Afghan security forces, the sources said.

Report on Disturbances

OW301739 Paris AFP in English 1726 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Excerpts] Peshawar, Pakistan, 30 Dec (AFP)--The situation in the Afghan capital remained tense today with helicopters hovering in the skies above Kabul and traders staging a partial strike Moslem rebels said today, quoting travellers arriving in this border post. The sources said that three demonstrations spontaneously formed in different areas of Kabul yesterday. Slogan-chanting protestors burned at least two buses in one incident, the reports said. Another group of demonstrators ransacked the Information Ministry to "condemn the false propaganda" against the Moslem insurgency being carried by the official media, the travellers were quoted as saying.

The protestors reportedly dispersed after damaging the government building and a nearby bank. "The city itself is in tense calm," the five-party resistance Group Islamic Alliance for the Liberation of Afghanistan said, adding that "a lot of shots were fired last night." Despite road blocks and reinforced guards at all entry points, the gunshots were heard throughout the night, the travellers said.

In downtown Kabul, demonstrators included school children who stoned government vehicles and buildings including a liberary and local bank office, the travellers said. Security police and the Afghan army avoided using force, the reports said. Groups of demonstrators chanting "Allah is great" and carrying banners against the Soviet occupation dispersed after a few hours. But there were many more patrols in the city today, they said. Kabul radio has said nothing about the situation in the Afghan capital yesterday or today. Rebel sources, quoting Afghan travellers, said protest meetings were also held in Jalalabad, near the Pakistani border.

GANDHI REITERATES POSITION AGAINST NUCLEAR WEAPONS

BK310732 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 31 Dec 80

[Text] Mrs Gandhi has reiterated that India neither possesses any nuclear arms, nor has it any intention of producing them. She said that our stand is for complete elimination of nuclear weapons. In a reply to a letter she received from one of the victims of Hiroshima in Japan, (Tetsu Kitagawa), she said India's nuclear energy program is entirely meant for peaceful purposes.

GANDHI ENVOY, REAGAN DISCUSS INDO-U.S. RELATIONS

BK261618 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Dec 80

[Text] U.S. President-Elect Ronald Reagan has affirmed the desire of his administration to promote closer bilateral ties with India. He expressed the sentiment to Mr B.K. Nehru, a former Indian ambassador to Washington, who had carried a message of good wishes and congratulations from Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi to the president-elect. Mr Nehru had to go to Washington for a UN engagement and met Mr Reagan shortly after his election. Mr Reagan reciprocated Mrs Gandhi's sentiments of good will and said his government would like closer relations with New Delhi.

An official spokesman said in New Delhi today that Mr Nehru's services were utilized as he was in any case going to Washington and has extensive political contacts there. Far from reflecting on the role of the Indian ambassador in Washington, as suggested in some newspaper reports, Mr Nehru's efforts only supplemented the Indian envoy's activities.

RAO MESSAGE TO INDIAN OCEAN PEACE ZONE CONFERENCE

BK271527 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1434 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Text] Minister of External Affairs P.V. Narasimha Rao has sent the following message to organisers of a seminar on the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace, which commenced in New Delhi on December 27. The seminar has been organised by the Indian International Centre in collaboration with the Ministry of External Affairs and other academic organisations. The main themes which will be covered in the seminar are: The Indian Ocean region, great power presence, nonaligned initiatives, Colombo conference on Indian Ocean as a zone of peace and Diego Garcia.

It gives me pleasure to send my greetings and good wishes to this gathering of distinguished persons from the academic world from journalism and from other fields who have gathered together here today to discuss various aspects of an issue that is of vital national importance to India--namely, how to ensure that the Indian Ocean can be made into a real zone of peace. From the agenda and the papers specially prepared for this seminar it is clear that a wider ranging and intensive discussion of the situation in our region had been planned. The naval and military presence in the Indian Ocean area of a number of powers, none of whom are littoral or hinterland states, will naturally occupy a great deal of your time, but I look forward also to learn the results of your deliberations on energy and oil supplies, the protection of trade routes, political stability and instability, the strategic spectrum and what the littoral and hinterland and the nonaligned states can do to establish an area of peace around us after more than 3 centuries of external intervention. I particularly wish to draw your attention to the role of the nonaligned nations. In a few weeks the foreign ministers of the nonaligned movement will be meeting in Delhi. An important item of discussion by them will be the Indian Ocean.

We observe, with ever deepening concern, the deterioration in the international situation that has occurred in the past year. Many remedies have been tried without success but the problems around us continue to plague us with their many facets, political, military and economic.

The world continues to be divided against itself: Nuclear powers against the non-nuclear, as well as against one another; military powerful countries against those that are weak; the developed ones against the developing; the rich against the poor. Without self-restraint on one side, or united action on the other, the cold war has resumed, the arms race has been stepped up, and disequillibrium threatens to tip the structure of the international economy into a crisis graver than ever faced before.

In my view, the real strength and relevance of the concept of nonalignment and the need for unity among the nations who believe in that concept has, if anything, been reaffirmed by these developments. Some people have questioned that validity of this concept for the 1980's. Many have tried to destroy the unity of the movement. Even among the nonaligned countries, there are those that sometimes doubt its value and find it difficult to resist the pressures of the great powers on them.

Despite such problems I am today more convinced than before that our main hope of successfully overcoming the obstacles before a stable world order is to reassert the central ideas of nonalignment as defined by Jawaharlal Nehru and the other founding fathers of the movement and to tighten its unity.

The earliest steps to make the Indian Ocean a zone of peace were taken by the nonaligned countries when in 1964 at Cairo and again in 1970 at Lusaka; the great powers were urged to exclude their rivalries and competition for influence, as well as their bases, from the area. This was followed in December 1971 with the sponsorship of a resolution at the UN General Assembly declaring the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace for all time to come.

Since then the nonaligned movement has taken a leading role in trying to bring about a climate of opinion in which the implementation of this declaration will become a reality. We are not unaware of the difficulties of this task. We are under no illusions that the military presence of the great powers can be removed overnight or even easily. Yet we should not underestimate the results that have already been achieved in over a decade of effort. It is today accepted by many nations that if the Indian Ocean is made a zone of peace. This will indeed contribute significantly, not only to reduce international tensions but to eliminate one of the major causes for the problems that have arisen between the nations which border or lie in the hinterland of these waters. There has been a remarkable growth of nonofficial opinion on this subject. In many parts of the littoral there is interest in arranging meetings, discussion groups and seminars like the one you are participating in, to see whether ways can be found to make this ideal into a reality to further develop opinion, not only among the littoral and hinterland states but also elsewhere and particularly among the great powers--opinion that is able to convince by rational argument that the presence of their armies, navies and air forces so far from their shores cannot serve any real interest of the great powers, that their efforts to pressurise the states in this region do not help the cause of world peace and that the threats they face emanate from themselves, not from any nation bordering the Indian Ocean.

As you are aware, there is the proposal to convene a confence in Colombo next year to discuss this matter. We would very much like to ensure that this conference is held. We will cooperate with other like-minded states to work for its success. There will no doubt be other meetings and conferences to discuss this matter because one conference is not likely to result in definitive solutions. I am sure the participants at the present seminar will also look forward eagerly to the results of these conferences. In conclusion, I would like to wish you all success in your deliberations.

REPORTS ON NAVAL FACILITIES FOR USSR DENIED

BK231625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 Dec 80

[Text] Foreign press reports saying that Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi has agreed to give facilities for military purposes to the Soviet Navy have been officially denied in New Delhi. The reports have said that India had agreed to do so in return for the Soviet supply of the latest armament and equipment.

A government spokesman said in New Delhi today that the reports are mischievously motivated and have no basis whatsoever. Such misrepresentation of facts is detrimental to the cause of goodneighborly relations and peace and stability in the region. The spokesman pointed out that India's policy has always been against foreign bases and other such arrangements.

IRAQI AMBASSADOR SPECULATES ON RESUMING OIL EXPORTS

BK251307 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 25 Dec 80

[Text] Iraq's ambassador to India Fadil al-'Azzawi has said that oil flow from Iraq to India and other countries is likely in the near future. He told UNITED NEWS OF INDIA in New Delhi: until the Iran-Iraq hostilities end refineries in both the countries could not be prepared to resume production. Mr al-'Azzawi disclosed that the Iraqi foreign minister will shortly visit India to discuss with External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao various matters including the resumption of oil supplies.

AFP: LIBYAN DIPLOMAT IN DELHI SEEKS ASYLUM

BK301222 Hong Kong AFP in English 1204 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Text] New Delhi, 30 Dec (AFP)--A Libyan diplomat here has quit his post and sought political asylum in an unnamed Arab country, says the EVENING NEWS today.

According to the paper, which quoted UNI news agency, Abdul Salam Ali Alia, the No 2 man in the Libyan diplomatic mission here, has quit his post and sought political asylum in "an Arab country which believes in true Arabism and faithfully stands against imperialism and Zionism."

SHAHI DISCUSSES RELATIONS WITH U.S., INDIA, DRA

U.S. Warned Against Intervention

BK291049 Hong Kong AFP in English 0907 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Text] Hong Kong, 29 Dec (AFP)--Islamic countries would find it difficult to maintain good relations with the United States if Washington attempted another rescue mission to free the American hostages in Iran, Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi said here today.

Addressing the Hong Kong Foreign Correspondents Club, Mr Shahi who arrived here over the weekend after a four-day visit to China, warned that such a move "would be counter-productive and would be condemned by the Islamic world." He called the aborted U.S. military rescue raid in the Iranian desert last spring "unfortunate." He stressed that all Islamic countries had done their best to persuade Iranian leaders to free the 52 American hostages and specifically pointed to a call by the Islamic conference earlier this year for a "honorable" settlement of the hostage crisis "consistent with Iranian interest and principles of international law."

Expressing his conviction that the crisis would eventually be solved, he said "I do not believe U.S. dignity, honor and prestige in the world would be permanently damaged if it (Washington) confined itself to a peaceful search for a solution." "The present (negotiations) should be continued although progress is slow," he added.

Mr Shahi also said the current Iranian-Iraqi conflict was a "source of grave concern" for Pakistan. He said although Pakistani President Ziaul Haq's attempted mediation had been rejected by both sides, the Pakistani leader, who had been mandated by the Islamic Conference, remained seized of the problem and ready to continue the quest for a peaceful settlement.

Discussing the security of the Gulf region, the Pakistani Foreign Minister made it emphatically clear that this should be "fundamentally the concern of countries of that region." "No outside power, great or small, has the right to violate the sovereignty and territorial integrity of (Gulf) countries in furtherance of its own interests," he added.

Improved U.S. Relations Forecast

BK291217 Hong Kong AFP in English 1209 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Text] Hong Kong, 29 Dec (AFP)--Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi yesterday hinted that his country's relations with the United States would improve under the incoming administration of U.S. President-elect Ronald Reagan.

Addressing the Hong Kong's Pakistan Association Club, Mr Shahi said Pakistani-American relations had been soured by the controversy over Pakistan's nuclear power program. He expressed hope that with Mr Reagan in the White House, there would be a change and that the dialogue would resume. Stronger U.S.-Pakistani ties would strengthen Pakistan's economy and defense, he said.

Mr Shahi arrived here over the weekend after a four-day visit to China during which he had wide-ranging talks with Chinese leaders, including strongman Deng Xiaoping, on regional, global and bilateral issues. Addressing the Foreign Correspondents Club here today, he spoke of an "essential identity of views" between China and Pakistan on world issues, denied the existence of a Washington-Beijing-Islamabad axis and emphasized that the warm Chinese-Pakistani ties were not directed against any third country.

UN Negotiations on DRA

BK301620 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Text] According to the ASSOCIATED PRESS, Foreign Minister Agha Shahi has called for immediate negotiations under the United Nations auspices to set a timetable for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan. He was addressing the Foreign Correspondents Club in Hong Kong today while on his way back home after his visit to China. He expressed Pakistan's readiness to enter into dialogue under the auspices of the UN secretary general immediately provided its readiness or participation was not construed as a recognition of the Babrak Karmal regime. Once there was a settlement and the Soviet forces had been withdrawn, Pakistan, he is quoted as saying, would recognize the Soviet-backed Karmal regime.

Indian 'War Psychosis' Criticized

BK291107 Hong Kong AFP in English 1052 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Text] Hong Kong, 29 Dec (AFP)--Pakistan Foreign Minister Agha Shahi today denounced what it called an Indian press campaign designed to create a "war psychosis" with allegations that Pakistan has been acquiring massive amounts of armament.

Speaking at a luncheon sponsored by the Foreign Correspondents Club here, Mr Shahi, who arrived here last week after a four-day visit to China, dismissed these allegations as "wholly untrue". He noted that Pakistan had received only "modest amounts of Chinese military supplies," mainly T-59 tanks, MiG-19 jets, small arms and ammunition in recent years. "Pakistan has procured virtually nothing for the last three to four years... since then our neighbor, India, has acquired 200 Jaguar aircraft...and has contracted to buy sophisticated electronic guidance systems from the United States," he added. He stressed that Pakistan has no interceptor aircraft with the capability to defend itself against the Jaguar, an offensive weapons system whose range of operation, he said, "was significant only against Pakistan and not against China." He also noted that India had just made a massive armament deal with the Soviet Union with exceptional concessional terms that represent what he called a "a truly massive (Indian) armament program".

India has also entered into agreements with Wbst Germany for the acquisition of sophisticated naval offensive weapons systems such as submarines and with France for modern aircraft while Pakistan last year turned down a U.S. offer of military sale credits worth $200 million, Mr Shahi added. The Pakistani top diplomat also rejected allegations of foreign funding and collaboration with respect to Pakistan's "modest" nuclear program, which he insisted is geared only for peaceful purposes. He reiterated his country's support for the establishment of a nuclear-free zone in Asia and for non-discriminatory international safeguards and inspection. Mr Shahi stressed however that his country remained committed to the further normalization of its relations with India.

SOVIET THERMAL POWER DELEGATION VISITS PAKISTAN

Arrival in Islamabad

BK281055 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 28 Dec 80

[Text] The five-member Soviet delegation which arrived in Islamabad this morning to attend the opening ceremony of the Guddu thermal power station called on Federal Minister for Water and Power Air Marshal Inamul Haq Khan and discussed matters of mutual interest [words indistinct]. The delegation is led by the deputy chairman of the USSR State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations.

Haq Commissioning Message Read

BK301618 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Excerpts] The third power unit of 210 megawatts at the Guddu thermal power station started functioning today. The finance minister, Ghulam Isaq Khan, inaugurated the power unit on behalf of the president due to latter's indisposition. The president in his speech, which was read out by the finance minister, said that the government is implementing an effective policy of exploiting all energy resources--including atomic energy--for the development of the country. He said that we are determined to acquire the capability to make use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and we are working for this objective with full spirit, attention and sincerity. The president thanked the Soviet Union, which as a friendly and neighboring country provided machinery and the engineers' services for the Guddu power station. He said that the two countries are cooperating in several other fields also, notably the Karachi steel mill which will soon be completed. He said that friendly bilateral relations between the two countries will grow further with the passage of time. The president said: I would like to make clear on this occasion that Pakistan will strictly adhere to the policy of nonalignment. Pakistan is desirous of friendly relations with all countries, especially its neighbors, and these relations should be based on mutual goodwill. Pakistan's relations with no country are aimed against any other country.

Speaking on the occasion, the deputy chairman of the Soviet State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations, Alikhanov, who came to Pakistan along with a five-member delegation to attend the inaugural function of the power station, said: We are happy that the joint work of the Pakistan, Soviet and Polish engineers has been completed. He said that economic cooperation between the Soviet Union and Pakistan is developing and the desired results of this cooperation have been achieved. He said that the Soviet people have much regard for the Pakistani people and we are confident that the friendly relations between the two countries will further grow, not only to the benefit of the two countries but also to world peace.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH U.S.

Nabavi Press Conference

JN301844 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1750 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Excerpts] Brother Behzad Nabavi, minister of state for executive affairs, held a press conference today at which he answered local and foreign correspondents questions.

Asked about the measures taken in light of America's new plots and its possible attack on southern Iran, brother Behzad Nabavi said: America cannot do anything. It has already tried every maneuver and attempt and it cannot repeat what it has failed to do. Our army, our armed forces and our people are quite ready to confront any attempt.

Referring to Reagan's recent statements on Iran, Behzad Nabavi said: These statements are not founded on a sound basis. He added that by such statements he wants [words indistinct] in the world.

Asked his opinion and Iran's stand on reports that Carter's government last night informed the Algerian delegation that it cannot pay Iran's financial demands, he said: We cannot trust documents bearing [words indistinct] Carter's signature. We must get guarantees of a return of our funds from America. We will accept any proposal containing any form of guarantee that is acceptable to the Algerian Government. We do not trust America's (?words) based on our experience.

In reply to another question on whether Iran [words indistinct] if its reply was negative, he said: Should America procrastinate or reply negatively, we will unhesitatingly carry out our legal duties. He added that the hostages will be released if America meets the Majlis conditions. Otherwise, they will be put on trial.

Asked whether Iranian-Soviet relations will develop in the future, he said: Our foreign policy is based on the principle of neither East nor West. Our relations cannot develop with the superpowers, but can expand to such an extent that our interests and independence are not harmed.

Asked what the Iranian Governmen- means by cold war with regard to the hostage issue before receiving America's reply [as heard], brother Nabavi said: Our war with America did not begin with the issue of the hostages and will not end with resolution of the issue of the 52 hostages because our war is a war of independence. America is fighting us for the sake of hegemony, whereas we are defending our independence.

Nabavi on Rumors of U.S. Attack

LD301316 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1107 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Excerpts] Dear listeners, as you have heard during this newscast, Mr Behzad Navavi, the minister of state for executive affairs and the government spokesman, today attended a press and radio and television conference with domestic and foreign reporters and answered their questions about various issues.

Afterwards, the minister of state for executive affairs was interviewed by our correspondent, the broadcast of which we will close this newscast of the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. May God keep you. Good day.

[Begin Nabavi recording] [Question] Regarding the rumors of a U.S. attack on Iranian islands, or one of the Iranian cities, would you please tell us what precautions the government has taken, or what response it has made to United States?

[Answer] We should evaluate these rumors from two points of view: One, if they are true, then we should be prepared for it. The other side of it is that America started a psychological war against our Islamic revolution after its victory. Every day its rumormongers announce that America will stage a coup d'etat, plot or attack. Of course, it has done so in a number of cases; the reports have been authentic. But, on the whole, America benefits from this atmosphere and boosts the morale of her associates in Iran, who dream of America's return. We should not forget this point of view. While our people and army and armed forces should be totally prepared for any invasion, aggression or plot--and they are--they should be aware that this might be a psychological and propaganda war to strengthen the morale of American lackeys in Iran.

[Question] Therefore, do you see any connection between this matter and the disturbances that occurred last week?

[Answer] Naturally. There were a series of internal clashes before the Tabas incident, before the coup d'etat plot at Nozheh garrison. If you recall--as I remember--we had a series of internal problems before the Tabas incident. There were the events at the universities. If you recall, following the cultural revolution a number of counterrevolutionary groups entrenched themselves in universities against the people. Then there was the demonstration by the women because of the veil and the Amjadiyeh [a stadium in Tehran] incident, all of which prepared the ground for the Tabas incident. Before Saddam's war, there were a series of internal disturbances; we all remember the incidents of the counterrevolutionary groups and the various incitements.

At present, too, what is going on inside the country is aimed at paving the ground for external action, even though those who are engaged in such activity might themselves not be aware that they are being manipulated to serve the objectives and wishes of world-devouring America. [end recording]

Majlis Deputy Denounces Reagan

LD301328 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Excerpt] Our correspondent reports that an open session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly was convened at 0830 today, with recitations from the glorious Koran and under the chairmanship of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani.

The next to speak at today's session was Mohammad Nowrbaf, the deputy from Gonbad-e Kavus, who in a speech addressed to the new American president said:

I have a few words to say to the filthiest of creatures in the world and the best example of wickedness, whose filthy name I am ashamed to utter. I have heard that he has remembered his acting era and is bluffing like his stablemate, Carter. He is a danger in America, who should be asked: Did you not see how Carter was put in his place by this zealous nation? Then, a symbol of American shame, you should know that your computers and your criteria are materialistic and our standards cannot be gauged by them.

Addressing the president [Bani-Sadr], he criticized him for not yet appointing the ministers of commerce, finance and foreign affairs.

Commentary on Reagan Statements

LD301436 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1117 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Perhaps if anyone else but a clown of westerns, who in the wild west plays the roles of bullies and uncivilized cowboys in wholly barbaric films, had made such remarks, the issue would not have been so funny. But to hear this remark from Ronald Reagan is, perhaps, very funny.

During his recent speech at Bel Air, commenting on the issue of hostage taking, he called Iran savage and said: I shall never submit to Iran's claims because I believe we must not pay a ransom to free people who have been abducted by barbarians.

His Excellency Reagan has described Iranians as criminals, thieves and human kidnappers, and he used all the attributes that an infidel might employ. An infidel thinks that all other people are the same as he is.

Reagan made these remarks in circumstances in which, because of the rejection of the Iranian set of conditions, the problem of hostage taking still exists--the problem which has been one of the greatest headaches that the Democratic government, under the leadership of Jimmy Carter, has had to face. It is a problem which has stained America's honor and prestige and has created one of the most sensational problems among world public opinion. Reagan is justified in criticizing Iran so abruptly because of this problem, which has been a great headache and which has toppled Carter, and which is going to bring him many difficulties, too, at the start of his presidency. Thus, he is right to refer to Iranians as barbarians, thieves and kidnappers, that is, all the attributes which the whole of history testifies as suiting no other system but that of America.

Let us study the issue closely. First, the government of Ronald Reagan, which is going to enter the White House on 20 January to maintain government by capitalists, cartels and trusts, would naturally not like to face a complex and confusing problem like the issue of hostage taking at the start of its power. This issue is a great danger to governments, and it was for Carter, and it might create headaches for Reagan, too. Therefore, Reagan is very much inclined to avoid the issue of the hostages at the start of his power and he is thus trying hard to make Carter's government succeed in solving this problem. And he prefers it this way.

Reagan is saying that it is in the interest of the Iranian Government to solve the issue of hostage taking before the start of his presidency. And he also says that any decision made before the start of his presidency will be acceptable to him, too. This indicates that Reagan is unwilling to have this inauspicious legacy bring him some future dark days, too.

Second, Reagan's government, which does not want the evil legacy of the hostage problem left around its neck, is trying to pretend that the Government of Iran cannot expect any leniency [en'etaf] from America at the time of his presidency, and that Iran will possibly face a more hostile reaction. That is why he announces: I do not believe we should pay blood money to buy the freedom of people who have been abducted by barbarians; those responsible for hostage taking, that is, taking U.S. diplomats as hostages, are criminals, kidnappers and thieves.

The expression of such opinions by Reagan and his severe criticism are related to his habit of making stupid statements. Mr Reagan makes a lot of barbaric remarks because of the effects left on him from acting in westerns.

We heard similar remarks from him previously when he commented on the Vietnam war and approved of it, and when he referred to the PLO as a terrorist organization. Such remarks are not new to us. Everybody knows who the criminals, kidnappers and thieves are. Who has committed the most barbaric crimes throughout history in Latin America, Vietnam, Indonesia, in the Iran of the shah's era, and in other parts of the world?

And who is pocketing the wealth of the deprived nations of the world?

These, and all other similar crimes committed by America, the most barbaric system on earth, are things for which America cannot be forgiven.

However, efforts to bring about such a climate are aimed at persuading the Iranian Government to reach the conclusion, from the stands taken and remarks made, that in connection with the issue of the hostages it will face numerous problems and difficulties in these particular circumstances and at making Iran believe that it would be better for it to back down from its stand, for, as a Reagan aide has remarked, after 20 January the Iranian Government could not expect more favorable terms in connection with the hostages.

His Excellency Reagan's attacks and the remarks of his advisers, who are trying to pretend that Reagan's government will be very tough, resistant and uncompromising and will not accept any conditions, are aimed at forcing us to compromise and back down from the suggested conditions.

But the Reagan Government must also be made aware of this fact: that pretense at being a bully, and the propaganda warfare of America and its future Zionist government, will not be effective weapons. Any future fascist move will lead to the death of the arch-Satan by the stiff resistance of the Iranian people. Mr Reagan is welcome to try this and experience the sort of rebuff which awaits him.

But what reveals the aggressive policy of America more clearly is the attempt to pretend that the Iranian proposal for the deposit of $23 billion [figure as heard] to be left with the Algerian national bank is a ransom, while it is our natural right--not trusting America--to ask for a guarantee in claiming our righteous demands.

In order to understand this colonialist policy, let us glance through an article in the London TIMES. This newspaper writes of the hostage taking that because of the hardline approach adopted by Iran, the problem has not yet been solved. THE TIMES adds: President Carter did his best to fulfill Iran's demands and free the hostages, but the Iranian officials not only have refrained from any compromise with America, but are also demanding an unacceptable sum from the U.S. Government in exchange for releasing the (?captured) American diplomats. In view of what THE TIMES is saying, the type of imperialist propaganda becomes clear.

It is not Iran which has extended the problem of hostage taking. The Government of Iran has provided the means of efforts leading to the release of the hostages, which in practice depends precisely on America especially because it was agreed to give enough time to estimate the shah's wealth and to investigate this issue so as to investigate this problem fully by complete research and review of the matter.

The remark of THE TIMES referring to an unacceptable sum is a silly remark which has been used to decieve public opinion and which has been heard in colonial circles many times before. The amount asked for by Iran is only security and it will remain with the Algerian national bank until America fulfills its commitments. Since the Americans have a very good record in trampling under their feet the rights of the oppressed nations, it is our natural right to demand such a guarantee.

Contrary to the opinion of THE TIMES, it is America which is responsible for the present hostage crisis. And if Reagan, for the sake of trying to avoid the inauspicious legacy of the hostage issue, which is going to add to his problems of inflation, the price rise crisis, the prevention of corruption and so on, decides to frighten the Islamic Republic by calling Iranians barbarians and waging propaganda warfare, then he is sadly mistaken.

Instead, it would be better if he thought of ways to facilitate the freedom of the hostages.

In future, any decision made by a stupid cowboy which might lead to barbaric military action or any other hostile and warlike reaction against Iran will bring further disgrace to the government of barbarians of America.

Commentary on U.S. 'Threat'

LD302014 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1715 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Mr Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, in his speech in the Majlis yesterday revealed a part of the propaganda-political hue and cry of America, and in response to the threatening remarks of Reagan and his colleagues he said: You could do nothing on the day when you had at your disposal the shah's armed forces, police and SAVAK in Iran, and today you will not be able to frighten the Iranian nation with your threats. Will a nation, which is prepared to give everything it has in the course of its revolution, be frightened of these threats? The Iranian nation is no longer frightened of your threats.

While the Majlis speaker was making this speech, Prime Minister Mr Raja'i summoned the foreign ambassadors in Tehran and explained to them the filthy nature of the political propaganda of imperialist and Zionist propaganda organizations concerning the American spies and disclosed the American answers and its evil deceits. At this meeting the prime minister made it clear to the foreign ambassadors that America is unwilling to resolve the hostage issue and to release them and that the claim by the leaders of American imperialism to the effect that they will make every effort for the release of the hostages and that they are willing to resolve the issue of the spy hostages has been and is nothing but a lie.

The Iranian proposals are no more than the achieving of the rights of the Iranian people at last; but we see that American imperialism, in order to carry out the conspiracies which it is hatching, has engaged in an imperialist propaganda hue and cry, as it were, putting Iran on trial. What is currently being said in the Western press and on television demonstrates more than ever the complete dependence of Western propaganda organizations on world imperialism and international Zionism; and they have always prepared the ground for the implementation of their vile conspiracies and created the suitable atmosphere. This is why we have repeatedly announced that these propaganda organizations are directly dependent upon world capitalism and engage in the greatest crime against humanity, because they exploit the minds of the people and deceive them with their diverse lies.

We can see a good example of this kind of propaganda since the beginning of the occupation of the den of espionage until the recent Iranian proposals for the release of the hostages. Once again all the Western propaganda organizations have recently become busy so that, in addition to creating an honorable and righteous atmosphere for America, they can conceal the legitimacy of the demands of the Islamic Republic of Iran and spread, once again, an anti-Iranian atmosphere throughout the world.

However, the present realities in the world demonstrate that the nature of these imperialist and Zionist deceits, like the criminal content and nature of imperialism and Zionism itself, have become clear to the people of the world, and that the gains of the Islamic revolution of Iran, which has dealt the heaviest blows to America, will not be neutralized by such futile attempts. The present attempt of Western propaganda organizations to create such an atmosphere is not unconnected with the suspicious trips of the American military and political leaders to the Middle East region.

A series of visits by Gen David Jones, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the American Armed Forces, to Jordan, Israel and Egypt is an example of this. According to an ASSOCIATED PRESS report this is the second trip by the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the American Armed Forces to Egypt in the last 2 months. Last October he also visited the Middle East to discuss military collaboration between Egypt and America.

At the moment as a part of its agreement to buy $3.5 billion of weapons from America Egypt has received 35 F-4A [as heard] fighter jets. This agreement also includes 40 F-16 fighter jets and 244 (?M-60) tanks. During this trip, Jones, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the American Armed Forces, had meetings and discussions with King Husayn and the Zionist leaders of the occupying regime in Palestine as well as with As-Sadat, Egypt's president for life.

Hardly has his trip been completed when Henry Kissinger, unofficial adviser to Reagan, begins his trip to the Middle East during which he visits Egypt and Israel and probably Jordan. These trips demonstrate better than anything else that the Middle East is the first and most important item to the Reagan cabinet, and that the new American president and his colleagues are trying to hatch new plots against the Muslim people of this region, especially against the Islamic revolution of Iran.

Reagan's threats against Iran and the creation of an anti-Iranian atmosphere by Western propaganda organizations are the forerunners of new conspiracies by America which has suffered a great defeat by the Islamic revolution of Iran and which like a wounded snake constantly reveals its venom. However, this matter is not new to the Muslim revolutionary people of Iran and the deprived masses of the Middle East, because the deprived people of the world regard the name of America as synonymous with conspiracy and aggression and, in the words of the leader of the Islamic revolution, Imam Khomeyni, "America will never refrain from conspiracy and aggression." What Reagan, the new leader of American imperialism, is doing is the continuation of the conspiracies of Nixon and Carter, the former leaders, although in a new political gesture and probably with new tactics. If Carter appeared on the world political scene in the guise of human rights and a seemingly philanthropic smile, Reagan, who realizes that that mask has become obsolete, has donned the mask of violence, bullying and militarism. The truth is that while at the time of Carter the moderate and mixed policies of Vance and Brzezinski combined threats, military intervention and aggression with diplomatic tactics and the preaching of peace and compromise, Reagan is now facing two choices: Either the implementation of imperialist militarism and violence in its severest form or the acceptance of the reality of the ever increasing growth of liberation movements and the acceptance of the demands of the progressive and revolutionary forces.

What is certain is that the imperialist leaders are never capable of appreciating and understanding the realities in the direction of truth. What forms the strategy of their moves is the safeguarding of their antihuman interests. They do not refrain from committing any crime in order to plunder the wealth of the deprived people of the world and from the exploitation of the masses. Reagan is planning to regain the lost interests of world imperialism, led by America, and to make up for the repeated American defeats in the face of the Islamic revolution of Iran. It is on this basis that although the Iranian conditions and the proposals of the government and the Majlis for the release of the hostages are clear and legitimate, nevertheless the imperalist and Zionist propaganda organizations are creating an atmosphere in order to lay the ground for the implementation of new American conspiracies, and with their false propaganda combined with repeated threats are vainly trying to frighten the Iranian people. This foolish American policy shows that not only is the American Government incapable of understanding the divine revolution of the Iranian people but that it has no awareness of the strength, resistance and steadfastness of the revolutionary people of Iran.

America should know that we have gained the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran with the blood of more than 100,000 martyrs and more than 100,000 wounded and cripples and that the fundamental slogan of this nation is "neither compromise nor surrender." If necessary, we shall sacrifice our entire generation for the sake of independence and freedom so that the future generations of this country may live free and independent under the banner of Islam. Reagan should know that a nation which is unafraid of death and which regards martyrdom as an honor pays no heed to his threats, and that the implementation of his wicked militaristic conspiracies will result in nothing except in setting fire to American energy resources and in its final defeat. The experience of the failure of all American attempts ever since the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran to date has demonstrated the reality that the words of the leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran and the old teacher of the deprived people of the world are correct and true when he said: "America cannot do a damn thing." This is the slogan of today's young and old and tomorrow's new generation.

The outcome of all the propaganda hue and cry which America has started and all Reagan's threats will be nothing but further American defeats and the further revelation of the criminal nature of imperialism. In the words of the Majlis speaker, the world should know that, with a hint from the imam of the nation, we wanted to resolve the issue of the hostages; but it is America which is looking for excuses.

BAZARGAN DETAILS 30 DEC MEETING WITH KHOMEYNI

LD301616 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Text] Engineer Mehdi Bazargan met with and conferred this morning with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. At the end of this meeting, engineer Bazargan spoke to PARS about this meeting with the imam and said:

I visited the imam, mainly to thank him for showing kindness to me during my illness by sending Haj Ahmad 'Aqa [Imam Khomeyni's son] to visit me on behalf of his eminence. I also wanted to see the imam and have a fresh meeting with him.

In reply to a question on what issues were raised during the audience with the imam, Mr Bazargan said: We mostly discussed current issues concerning the country, unity of word [as heard] and the matter that groups and those in charge must attend to people's difficulties and problems instead of having conflicts among themselves.

Engineer Bazargan also said that during this meeting the imam issued some guidance and recommendations about the MIZAN newspaper.

On the basis of the same report, following this meeting Dr Yadollah Sahabi and Dr Sadeq Tabataba'i also met and conferred with Imam Khomeyni separately.

BANI-SADR CHAIRS 30 DEC DEFENSE COUNCIL MEETING

LD301748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Text] PARS reports that a session of the Supreme Defense Council was held at 1830 today chaired by Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, and attended by Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, prime minister; Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Khamene'i, the imam's representative at the Supreme Defense Council; the acting chief of Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; the minister of defense and commander of the air force; the commander of the guards corps; Mr Parvaresh, deputy to the Islamic Consultative Assembly; and the responsible chief of the Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council.

This report says that during this session the overall situation on the battlefronts and the way in which the brave Iranian forces are confronting the Iraqi Army's mercenary servicemen were the subjects of study and an exchange of views.

BANI-SADR VISITS KHUZESTAN BATTLEFRONT 30 DEC

LD301750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Text] A PARS dispatch reports that Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, accompanied by the acting chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this morning visited one of the battlefronts in the Khuzestan region. During this visit, which lasted several hours, the president of the republic inspected the trenches and positions of the valiant Iranian servicemen in the frontline, and while talking to army personnel and members of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the mobilization organization he called on them to multiply their efforts and work harder in order to expel from Iranian territory the weakening Iraqi forces.

The same report says: During the president's visit to this region he was warmly welcomed by village women, men and children who expressed their feelings by chanting "greetings, Bani-Sadr!"

BANI-SADR STRESSES NEED FOR COMPETENT MINISTERS

NC301553 Paris AFP in English 1551 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Text] Tehran, 30 Dec (AFP)--Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr said in an interview published here today that after the war with Iraq, Iran must deal "with the greatest conflict of all"--the economic war.

Mr Bani-Sadr said that Iran would require the services of competent experts to wage the economic struggle. "We must have capable men to deal with this war and direct Iranian foreign policy," he said.

The president told the newspaper ISLAMIC REVOLUTION that his concern with competence prompted his refusal to accept certain ministerial nominees. Several posts still have not been filled.

"I will not bow to any pressure," he said. "Where I have the right, I will resist." He added that he would not appear before the parliament to explain his position because the Constitution "does not give the assembly the right to question the republic president on this issue."

LEFTISTS BLAMED FOR KHOEMYNI PHOTO BURNING

NC291632 Paris AFP in English 1558 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Text] Tehran, 29 Dec (AFP)--A group of demonstrators, said to be left-wing militants and supporters of Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, yesterday burned a portrait of the country's spiritual leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, and caused rioting in the town of Fasa, Fars Province, southern Iran, a revolutionary guard communique from the town said.

The communique, published by the newspaper ISLAMIC REPUBLIC, the official organ of the fundamentalist Islamic Republican Party, said the demonstrators, armed with sticks and stones, first attacked a group of Moslems who were cleebrating the Arba'in, a Shi'ite religious commemoration.

The demonstrators, some carrying a portrait of President Bani-Sadr, then converged on the town hass and seized a portrait of Ayatollah Khomeyni, which they burned and replaced with that of Mr Bani-Sadr, the communique said.

Twelve demonstrators were later arrested, the communique added.

According to the revolutionary guard communique, some of the demonstrators were believed to be former members of the shah's single party, or members of the left-wing Mojahedin-e Khalq, Peykar and Tudeh (communist) Parties.

The communique also said that documents seized (?from) demonstrators showed the incidents were organized by the presidential office, which they further accused of fomenting agitation throughout the province.

According to Moslem radicals, a picture of Ayatollah Khomeyni was torn up a few weeks ago in Esfahan, central Iran, following incidents between followers and opponents of the president.

Moslem fundamentalists then called for mass demonstrations throughout Iran, but these were called off by Ayatollah Khomeyni "to preserve unity".

MAJLIS DEPUTY CRITICIZES FRANCE FOR ARMING IRAQ

JN301946 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1745 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Text] An Islamic Majlis deputy today criticized the French Government for sending arms to Iraq and said: Our people consider the French Government their enemy who ignores human rights by selling arms to Iraq, which is at present fighting the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Speaking at the Majlis public session held before noon today under Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, he said: French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing recently stated that he had decided to end his seclusion. Does this mean supplying Iraq with arms to kill innocent and defenseless brothers and children in Susangerd, Dezful, Abadan and other Iranian areas?

Addressing the French president, the Majlis deputy said: Come and see the Iraqi crimes here before anything else. Then, if your conscience allows, sell arms. But beware that Iranian history will then record that France has stabbed us in the back. He then added that France and the rest of the world states should know that we do not at all fear arms. The deposed shah used to possess much weaponry and America does also. However, our victory was achieved due to our faith and the slogan of "God is great", and not by means of arms. What surprises us is that France, which considers itself the cradle of civilization and freedom, contributes to the shedding of our people's blood. The coming generations will not forgive this crime.

Addressing the French people, he said: Oh French people: Be alert and cautious and never fall to the level of America.

TORTURE COMMISSION INVESTIGATING PRISON CONDITIONS

LD291951 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Text] The commission investigating torture rumors, composed of Messrs Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Mohammad Montazeri, Dadgar, 'Ali Mohammad Besharati and 'Abedi, today spent 7 hours inspecting the prisons of the former joint committee, the Tehran police and the central Committee. It is reported that there were no prisoners in the joint committee prison. In the police prison and also in the prison of the Central Committee, which have about 20 prisoners, they had conversations with every one of the prisoners and asked them some questions concerning the problems in the prisons.

IDEAS ON UTILIZING PURGED CIVIL SERVANTS SOLICITED

LD271444 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau report the office of the Prime Ministry has issued the following statement:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

Whereas the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran emanates from the aspirations of a nation which bases its intellectual and ideological development on genuine Islamic intellectual foundations, and since this system aims at the growth and exultation of man toward God, one of the most important tasks of the government is to bring about Islamic opportunities for guiding those individuals who, for various reasons, deviated in the past from Islamic standards of civil service. From this standpoint it is envisaged to make use, under continuous supervision and by various means which might be deemed essential, of individuals to whom the bill on purging is applicable and whose services have for various reasons been terminated, thereby creating a favorable atmosphere in which the creativity, aptitudes and active energies of such compatriots would flourish and the needs of society be met.

Therefore, all our fellow countrymen, and especially those who are deemed authorities on this subject, are hereby requested to make available their views and guidelines in order to assist the government in this important matter. People are requested to send their views and proposed plans to the Prime Ministry at their earliest convenience so that, after careful consideration of all plans and proposals, the necessary decisions may be made.

SUPERVISOR APPOINTED TO HEAD NARCOTICS UNIT

LD240636 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0530 GMT 24 Dec 80

[Text] The following statement was given to the Central News Bureau this morning by the Supreme Council of Justice concerning the campaign against narcotics.

In the name of God. His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali has resigned as head of the antinarcotic squad on the grounds that he already stated to the public and now our valiant nation, while paying tribute to Mr Khalkhali's effective role and roles played by all those who had cooperated sincerely, is expecting that the campaign against narcotics and its smugglers will be dealt with as before--with firmness. While thanking his excellency, with prior approval of the Supreme Council of Justice, the Central Committee of the Islamic revolution has appointed a supervisor for this great and important task as head of an equipped organization to continue the campaign firmly. The organization, which benefits from its judicial and executive personnel, would not spare any effort in its campaign.

The chief Islamic revolution prosecutor office therefore is hereby requesting everyone who has been cooperating to this date, to hand over within 24 hours all the files, documents, properties and narcotics at their disposal over to this office in Tehran or their nearest revolution prosecutor offices.

Meanwhile, all the revolution prosecutor offices all over the country are dutybound to cooperate with the new organization without any delay to arrest and prosecute the smugglers, traders, buyers of narcotics and all those who may be wanting to use this opportunity. They must be handed over to the revolution courts.

[Signed] For and on behalf of the Supreme Council of Justice, Ayatollah 'Ali Qoddusi

JAMI CONDEMNS POPE, ATTACKS CHRISTIAN CLERGY

GF271203 Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian 1417 GMT 26 Dec 80

[Sermons by Hojjat ol-Eslam Jami to Abadan congregation at 1200 on 26 December--recorded]

[Excerpts] These governments which celebrate Christ's birthday, what connection do they have with Christ? These governments whose murders have darkened the world of humanity, we can truly say that in the whole world wherever there is helplessness, oppression and cruelty the footsteps of the governments who are celebrating Christ's birthday now are clearly obvious.

The Middle East is soaking in blood; the Middle East has had no peace or security for years; the Middle East is where owners have been thrown out of their houses and made refugees. As for the helpless Palestinians, now they call them a group of terrorists. The Middle East that suffered Israeli cruelty during the Six Day War with Muslim Arab countries. The Middle East now has a crazy mercenary--one who should be taken to a mental hospital, to the place for the crazy--the crazy Saddam who has been imposed on the Muslim Iraqi nation. By his hands he has ignited a fire in order to crush the Iraqi nation first of all and secondly to crush the Iranian nation as well as anyone else who might wish to oppose Israel's aggression and cruelty, such as Syria. This man--who should be kept on a chain because he is so mad--has been encouraged to crush all these (?movements).

Where has all this come from? If there had been no Carters, no ruling British and French Governments, would Saddam the [word indistinct]--this madman who should be in a mental hospital--be in a position of power? Seriously, most of these people should be in a mental hospital. If these governments were not there--these supposed Christian governments--if they were not there then the Muslims of the world would not be suffering such a fate.

It is up to the followers of Christ; we the Muslims announce to you faithful, you Christians, that Christ came to free the people from cruelty and oppression and now in the name of Christianity in your countries there are cruel and oppressive people who govern inhumanly and who have changed the world into a den of cruelty. It is up to you, the American nation, the oppressed and deprived nations of Europe, up to all the oppressed Christians of the world to break the silence. How long should they live under the name of Christ, the Christ who is the symbol of love, service and humanity for the society? The Christ whose most shining example was that he was never cruel to a single human being and was in their service. Arise, revolt, you Christians.

The grand pope, his eminence the pope, leads such a government as Christ's representative. Mr Pope, Your Eminence the pope, what happened that you did not give one word of advice to the Carters? Why did you not include a sentence in your message, (?delivered) as Christ's representative, about the dastardly attack of Western [word indistinct] against Iran and its people? Others have suggested that Iraq and Iran sit down and solve their problems. Should you not also say the same thing? Should not you who are Christ's embodiment and govern as such not criticize these madmen and their masters with a loud voice in your message?

Be warned you Christian clergy, beware you the grand pope, beware you clergy that govern in the name of Christ and live a grand life, remember the life of Jesus. Remember his services, his humanity and love. Return and follow him.

Look at the Muslim clergy. The representative of the grand pope has come and seen how our great leader, the leader of Islam, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic republic, lives. Learn from this. This is the life of a holy man. This is how you should live as the representative of the prophets.

This is how you follow the prophets; not with a grand life style and palaces like the grand pope and other such things and organizations. In his message the pope repeated what Reagan said, maybe somewhat softer. On Christmas Eve he called us--the oppressed and helpless Iranian nation--murderers, because we are holding some spies. Mr Pope has suggested that hostage taking should end. He talks about hostage takers. He expresses hope that [words indistinct]. He did not quote a single word of the sayings of Jesus who was the spirit of God. [passage indistinct]

FRIDAY IMAMS ISSUE STATEMENT ON RELIGIOUS SEMINAR

JN261257 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0942 GMT 26 Dec 80

[Text] Brothers: The following is the statement issued on the Friday imams' seminar:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. "Such is His state: and whoever holds in honor, the symbols of God, in the sacrifice of animals, such honor should come truly from piety of heart".

The victory of the Islamic revolution in Iran, under the great Imam Khomeyni, may God preserve his lofty shadow, was a sincere sign of revival of the noble Islamic traditions. The broad cohesive and splendid character of the Friday sermon and the explanation of the rich concept of these devotional services at Friday sermons in which millions participate constitute one of the rich fruits of the Islamic revolution of the Iranian people.

The convocation of the Friday imams' seminar for 2 days in Qom, the base of uprising and revolution, is a sign of the positive deep impression on the circles of the progressive Iranian masses. This seminar, which was held at the call of great mojahed and theologian His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri at [name indistinct] in Qom on 1 and 2 Dey 1359, corresponding to 14 and 15 Safar 1401 Hegira [21-22 December], with the participation of the Friday Sunni and Shi'ite imams, is considered the first step along the road of further understanding and coordination among the Friday imams throughout the country. It is also considered as the first step along the road of convening a world conference of Friday imams in the not-too-distant future.

Dear listeners: Here are the resolutions of the seminar which are included in the final statement:

1. The Friday sermon is to be regarded initially as the weekly occasion to enlighten and guide public opinion of the Islamic society for the sake of achieving the unified objectives. The Friday imams will utilize these heavenly places to strengthen the basis of faith, promote ethical values and the foundation of cultural values and guide society politically.

2. Since the Friday prayers constitute a great and serious mission and a divine responsibility, the Friday imam in any place should be an example for [word indistinct] and a manifestation of the leading course. Also, the Friday imams should give priority to reforming themselves and those around them as a prelude to a wider and more comprehensive reformation.

3. In the splendid Friday prayers, the Friday imams will explain the characteristics of the Islamic faith and the leading course of the theologian. The Friday imams should categorically, based on Islamic faith, confront all the deviationist currents of blasphemy, polytheism and falsehood without ignoring Islam's principles.

4. In their areas of work, the Friday imams [word indistinct] to be axis aimed at speeding up the promotion of all the cultural Islamic movements and [word indistinct]. The imams should play an effective and influential role in mobilizing and coordinating among the effective and active forces in this field.

5. The Islamic base of the Friday prayers--which are the Islamic principles and [word indistinct] all the deviationist and imported currents and inclinations--is the cradle of unity and proof of the solidarity and unity of all the forces which believe in Islam's principles and the bases of the Islamic revolution. The Friday imams, the revolution guards and those advocating this principled unity shall receive [word indistinct] all those who believe in Islam and the followers of the leader's course.

6. The Friday imams--emphasizing the extreme importance of the Friday prayers, which the Koran and the prophets demand be performed every Friday, and recalling the repeated recommendations of the nation's imam about the prayers--denounce and condemn all the intrigues, designs and treasonous schemes against this [words indistinct]. The Friday imams expect the vigilant and enlightened Iranian people, who have maintained the greatness of the prayers during the severe cold of winter and exhausting summer heat, to abort all these plots by strengthening their participation and unity in the prayers.

7. Through their prayers, the Friday imams should solve their problems and inform the officials about the general demands and problems. The Friday imams expect the officials to work as much as possible to eliminate these problems and to familiarize themselves with the needs of the people.

8. The participants in this seminar express their deep thanks and gratitude to the Friday imams in all the Islamic countries who, despite dangers and harassment, expressed their firm and Islamic stand in supporting and backing the Islamic revolution in Iran in the war imposed on Iran by the infidel and agent regime in Iraq.

9. In participating in this seminar, which fully demonstrated the Islamic unity and brotherhood between the Sunni and Shi'ite brothers, the Friday imams have actually paved the way for holding a world conference of all the committed Friday imams from all the Islamic countries. While safeguarding this sacred solidarity, the Friday imams stress the need of shunning any movement or statement bound to harm this sacred unity. The Friday imams hope that a world conference will be held as soon as possible to study the problems of all the world Muslims, to mobilize all the cultural and ideological]word indistinct] of all the oppressed in confronting polytheism and world imperialism and paving the way toward liberating dear Jerusalem and all the occupied territories, and to support all the Islamic liberation movements.

10. While warmly and positively welcoming the convocation of this seminar, the Friday imams request the holding of similar wider seminars in Qom once every 4 months with the participating of all the imams from the Iranian towns and villages.

11. The participants agreed to establish a central office in charge of the Friday prayers in Qom to approve the [word indistinct] and necessary contacts among the Friday imams and discuss the viewpoints and proposals of the Iranian people regarding the Friday prayers.

KHO'INI: IRAN BUYING ARMS, 'READY' TO FIGHT

NC271117 Paris AFP in English 1100 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Text] Tehran, 27 Dec (AFP)--Iran is buying 2,000 million rials (about 28 million dollars) worth of "light and medium" arms, including Soviet Kalashnikov rifles, on the open armaments market, according to the Majlis (parliament) Deputy Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Musavi Kho'ini.

In an interview published by the Tehran TIMES today, the hojjat ol-eslam said that Majlis Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani was handling the purchases, which will be used to arm the revolutionary guards.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini, who also heads the Majlis Foreign Affairs Committee, denied that Iran had received proposals for heavy arms' contracts, stating that unlike Vietnam, "Iran does not accept aid from foreign countries".

The deputy speaker also said that the supply of arms bought by the late shah would last for several years.

He disclosed alleged threats by the United Arab emirates and the United States regarding three disputed islands in the Strait of Hormoz, the Greater and Lesser Tunbs and Abu Musa, which have been occupied by Iran since 1971. "Iran is ready to fight for its territorial integrity," he said.

LE MONDE'S ROULEAU ON CURRENT IRANIAN SITUATION

LD301533 Paris LE MONDE in French 30 Dec 80 pp 1, 3

[Eric Rouleau report: "The Procedure and the Content"]

[Text] An examination of the U.S. proposals (of 11 November and 3 December) and of the Iranian counterproposals (19 December) reveals that the difference in content are minimal. Washington unreservedly accepts the first two conditions laid down by Tehran: It promises no longer to interfere in the Islamic Republic's internal affairs and also to restore all the Iranian assets frozen in the banks by President Carter.

As regards the assets frozen by private companies and individuals, Washington does not dispute the demands made by Mr Raja'i's government. It is simply proposing a procedure which Tehran has apparently not accepted: the annulment of all proceedings instituted in the U.S. courts and the transfer of complaints to an arbitration commission (claims commission). That commission would deal not only with claims for damages and interest by U.S. companies but also Iran's claims. The commission would therefore carry out a "clearing" operation, while Tehran is insisting that its credits should not be tied to those of the U.S. firms.

As for the fourth condition posed by Tehran for the hostages' release--the restoration of the fortune of the shah and the members of his family--Washington implicitly accepts the Islamic Republic's sovereign right to seize the property of its citizens.

Indeed the U.S. Government is proposing to "freeze" the imperial family's assets and not to prevent Iran from claiming them from U.S. courts. The dispute on this question relates to the principle and to the scope ($10 billion) of the surety demanded by Tehran until the property of the shah and his close relatives is restored to Iran.

Explaining his view on this subject Ayatollah Rafsanjani stated on Sunday: "Since the Iranian Government has been given a specific mandate by parliament, parliament could censure it if it were to give up asking for financial guarantees from the United States.... Iran is only demanding its just rights and its demands can in no way be compared with a ransom. For 30 years the United States has plundered the wealth of all countries and if the Iranians were to ask it to compensate for all the harm it has done us since the 1953 coup d'etat the U.S. Treasury's coffers would be empty."

Following a big demonstration which took place on Sunday its organizers had an 11-point rsolution adopted, one point demanding that an ultimatum be set for acceptance of the Iranian conditions by the Americans and suggesting that, when the ultimatum expires, a "rapid and decisive" trail of the hostages be opened. In the same resolution the demonstrators strongly condemned the "plots by the liberals" (pejorative terms to describe the moderate wing of the Muslim movement).

According to JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI, (Islamic Republican Party organ) President Bani-Sadr's supporters burned pictures of Imam Khomeyni on Sunday in Fasa, in the south of the country, before putting up pictures of the head of state in their place. The newspaper also reports that the demonstration was organized by a political association founded by Mr Bani-Sadr during the presidential campaign.

Imam Khomeyni, for his part, issued a warning to Iranian leaders and officials on Sunday threatening to prosecute them if they continued to "quarrel" while young people were "shedding their blood" in defense of the homeland. The "revolution guide" also compared President Carter to...Stalin. Both, he said, claimed to be defenders of human rights, spoke of justice and freedom but "indulged in wiping out peoples."

In addition, Soviet-Iranian relations grew suddenly tense after Saturday's attack on the USSR Embassy in Tehran by some 100 Afghan immigrants who were demonstrating on the first anniversary of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. The embassy was ransacked and the Soviet flag burned.

The Moscow Government vigorously protested against this attack in a note which places blame directly on Raja'i's government. "The Iranian authorities," the document states, "were informed well in advance of preparations for the attack on the embassy but, despite that, no effective precautions were taken."

Moscow demands that these "madmen," "the organizers and those responsible," should be severely punished and reserves the right to ask the Iranian Government to make good the damage caused.

A Soviet television commentator expressed the view that the Iranian revolution has now reached "rock bottom." He then criticized the attitude adopted by the Tehran leaders who "brandish the bugaboos (of Islam and the revolution) against the United States but also against the USSR." The commentator also noted the emergence in Iran of "demonstrations hostile to the religious leader."

Replying to the Soviet protests, Ayatollah Rafsanjani, addressing the Moscow Government, said: "Given the path you have chosen (in Afghanistan) how can you condemn the United States? What is the difference between you and it?"

FOREIGN MUSLIMS, IRANIANS ABROAD DECLARE SUPPORT

Film Show in Washington

GF221334 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 22 Dec 80

[Text] According to a report from our correspondent in Washington, the Islamic Society of Iranian Students in the United States and Canada held the first of a series of film shows in American University in Washington on Saturday. The festival, which lasted 10 hours and was attended by more than 500 persons, included programs on Koranic interpretation, films on the struggle of the Iranian Muslim people up to the success of the Islamic revolution, and films from the fronts of those fighting to distinguish truth from falsehood. The program for the first part of the festival concluded with a recitation of Surat al-'Asr from the Koran at about 0100.

The report added that the Islamic Society of Iranian Students in the United States and Canada decided to hold the other parts of the festival once a month in Washington and in four parts of the United States.

Seattle Hunger Strike

LD242054 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 24 Dec 80

[Text] According to a report from the correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Islam, members of the Islamic Association of Iranian Students in the United States and Canada have gone on hunger strike in Seattle, Washington state, to expose the true face of the Iraqi regime and the superpowers supporting it.

A communique issued by the committee in charge of the hunger strikers points out that in order to reach the masses of our brothers and sisters in Iran who are suffering severe bombardment by the fascist regime of Iraq, and because the Zionist mass media prevents this (?voice) being heard by the world, the Islamic Association of Iranian Students in the United States and Canada began this hunger strike on 22 December.

The aim of this association is to condemn the [word indistinct] attacks of the Iraqi Government, supported by American imperialism and reactionary regimes in the area, against the Islamic revolution of this association further wishes to expose the true character of the so-called United Nations which is under the influence of the superpowers. The association also wishes to expose the criminal policy of the aggressive regime of Iraw, to condemn its military presence, and the crimes committed by Saddam's regime which does not stop short of torture and massacre of the Iraqi people. It also wishes to confirm its support for the just [word indistinct] of the great people of Palestine, Afghanistan, Eritrea, and the blacks, and the struggles of the world's deprived masses.

Further Report on Strike

GF251815 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 25 Dec 80

[Text] The brother members of the Islamic Association of the Iranian Students in the United States and Canada, who began a hunger strike in Seattle, Washington last Monday in condemnation of and protest for U.S. imperialism and its agent, the Iraqi regime, passed their third day Wednesday in cold weather. Two of the brothers were injured during an attack by the U.S. Government mercenaries while they were distributing pamphlets with other striking brothers.

Italian, U.S. Muslims' Support

GF241745 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0915 GMT 24 Dec 80

[Text] Muslims in two Italian cities, Milan and [name indistinct], expressed their readiness to go to Iran to fight against its infidel enemies. They have sent large quantitites of medicine and medical equipment worth 25 billion Italian liras to their brother war victims in Iran.

Muslim students in U.S. cities, (?Denver), [name indistinct] and (?Chattanooga) have sent cables to the leader of the oppressed, Imam Khomeyni, expressing support for the Islamic revolution in Iran and their readiness to go to Iran to join their brothers, the mojahedin, in expelling the Iraqi aggressors from the Islamic Republic territories.

Tunisian Neutrality

GF231954 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 23 Dec 80

[Text] PARS, citing reports from Tunisia, said that the Tunisian Government declared a state of neutrality when the war imposed by Iraq against Iran began. It called upon the two parties concerned to end the war through peaceful negotiations to settle their disputes. The reports added that it seems that a change has affected the Tunisian stand and that Tunisian officials have openly expressed their government's neutral stand. They want to assure the Iranian Government of this stand.

No doubt this change has occurred as a result of the successive political and military defeats Iraq has suffered. It is known that Tunisian officials have never openly referred to their neutral stand toward the aggressive war imposed by the agent Saddam against the Iranian Islamic revolution.

It is worth noting that public opinion in Tunisia, especially that of the young people, overwhelmingly supports the Islamic revolution in Iran in this war. They express these feelings in many ways.

Romanian Muslims' Support

GF252024 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 25 Dec 80

[Text] Arab Muslims in Romania have expressed their total support for the imam of the nation and the leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni. They have also expressed their readiness to come to the battlefront of ihad to defend right against wrong. In messages sent to Iran the Romanian Arab Muslims condemned improper activities of the Iraqi Government against Iran. They said that the Islamic Republic of Iran, which is the hope of the world's oppressed, has shaken the world tyrants and has overthrown them. It is an Islamic duty to call on all Muslims of the world to defend the Islamic revolution against any evil.

Pakistani Support

GF261706 Tehran International Service in Urdu 1315 GMT 26 Dec 80

[Text] PARS reports from Islamabad that the president of the Imamia Organization of Baltistan Province, Faiz Ghulam Mohammad, said in an interview that the people of Baltistan, who live in the northeastern part of Pakistan on the Pakistani-Chinese border, do not find any difference between themselves and their Iranian brothers. They are as much interested in Iranian issues as the Iranians themselves. He said that they are concerned about the war imposed by the Iraqi infidel Ba'thist government on Iran.

The Baltistan leader said that men, women and children are prepared to sacrifice and are awaiting Imam Khomeyni's orders to take part in the holy war. Faiz Mohammad said that since the beginning of the war imposed by Iraq on Iran the people of Baltistan have raised money for their Iranian brothers and sisters in many ways: Some of them sold their houses, land and cattle; women even sold their ornaments to help. It is worth noting that the people of Baltistan have raised 1.1 million rupees and have handed it over to the Iranian Embassy in Islamabad. This is the largest amount donated by any one area in Pakistan.

The Baltistan leader further said that the people of Baltistan regularly listen to Radio Tehran and are well-aware of the news from Iran. The schedule for programs in mosques and imam baras [Shi'ite religious place] have been adjusted so that people can listen to Radio Tehran. He said that prayers are held at religious congregations for the victory of Islam and Iran.

Teachers in UAE, Bahrain Help

GF251840 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 25 Dec 80

[Text] Our correspondent reports from Dubayy that Iranian teachers in the UAE, who have donated a part of their salary to the victims of the war imposed on the Islamic Republic of Iran by the U.S. tool, the Iraqi regime, and Iranian teachers in Bahrain bought 700 overcoats this month and sent them to Iran for the war victims.

Meanwhile, a Syrian brother has donated the sum of 3000 riyals [as heard] to the war victims. He handed the money over to the war victim fund committee in Dubayy.

TEHRAN REPORTS ON FORMATION OF ANTI-SADDAM GROUP

LD291744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Text] Ayad Sa'id Thabit, one of the former leaders of Iraq, today in a press conference in Tehran announced the establishment of an organization opposed to the mercenary regime of Saddam. Ayad Sa'id Thabit said: this movement will include most organizations which are fighting for freedom in Iraq. He also emphasized: At the moment 80 Iraqi pilots are receiving training on Phantom fighter planes in Saudi Arabia. Sa'id Thabit said: The Islamic revolution of Iran under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni has given rise to a great hope in the Iraqi people.

AFP Report

NC291330 Paris AFP in English 1416 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Text] Tehran, 29 Dec (AFP)--A former Iraqi politician, Ayad Sa'id Thabit, today held a press conference here to launch an opposition movement aimed at ousting Iraqi President Saddam Husayn's regime. The movement calls itself the "Arab and Kurdish Islamic Revolutionary Forces for the Liberation of Iraq."

Mr Thabit, who told the conference he was one of the founders of the Ba'th Party in Iraq, said the movement he heads will include communists, Islamic militants--except the Moslem Brotherhood--and all groups "struggling for freedom in Iran."

He said he had asked the authorities here to allow the movement to fight alongside the Iranian army in the war with Iraq.

His organization recognized Iran's spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni as "the spiritual head of all Muslims" he said, and the Iraqi people would themselves decide in future the choice of their political leaders. "The Iraqi revolution will not be like the one in Iran, but the Iranian Islamic revolution has given birth to great hopes for the Iraqi people," he said.

Mr Thabit also said that 80 Iraqi pilots were at present in Saudi Arabia to undergo training in flying American-made Phantom jets.

AL-HAKIM HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE IN IRAN

JN251431 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 25 Dec 80

[Text] His Eminence Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Muhammad Baqir al-Hakim held a press conference yesterday for foreign correspondents who are currently visiting Iran to become acquainted with the Iranian situation, particularly on the battlefront.

In reply to a question about the Islamic revolution's accomplishments for the Iraqi people toward the defeat of the agent Iraqi regime, and about the Iraqi people's opinion of men of religion and Imam Khomeyni, His Eminence Hojjat ol-Eslam al-Hakim said: Initially, I would like to stress that we consider Imam Khomeyni to be the leader and guide of the universal Islamic revolution. We do not look at his eminence as the leader of the Islamic revolution in Iran only, but as the leader of all Islamic countries and a guide for any Islamic revolution.

Al-Hakim added: As for the Islamic revolution in Iraq, I regret to say that it is not getting enough publicity from the world mass media; thus the great sacrifices of the Muslim people and their resistance to and steadfastness in facing the agent Iraqi regime are ignored. The Baghdad regime considers itself a guardian and trustee for the people, while the fact is that it has executed thousands of Muslim mojahedin and Iraqi scholars.

Hojjat ol-Eslam al-Hakim asked the correspondents: Have you ever reported any of these acts in you mass media?

One of the correspondents asked: If the Baghdad regime is changed, will you replace it with a regime similar to that now present in Iran? His eminence answered: We believe that Islam constitutes a religion and a state. The religion of Islam considers all aspects and dimensions of life and has dealt with the various needs of man throughout history. Islam also offers well-defined and firm means of satisfying these needs. Al-Hakim added: The Muslim people in Iran have made their own decision and have chosen the state of Islam. The Muslim people in Iraq will also make their own decision and will define their relations with the organizations [hundhdhamat].

In regard to reports of demonstrations and fedayeen operations against the Iraqi regime, Muhammad Baqir al-Hakim said: The Iraqi mojahedin believe that the regime's destruction can only be achieved when the Iraqis overcome their fear of the Iraqi regime's executions, torture and physical liquidation. The mojahedin also believe that the continuation of fedayeen operations inside Iraq is the most important factor in destroying that barrier of fear.

Another correspondent asked: Did Saddam launch the war against Iran by his own will or was he encouraged to do so by some other party? Al-Hakim answered: I actually believe that Saddam represents the spearhead of world imperialism's agents in the area. Saddam is one of the group that reached power through the 1968 coup. From that date Saddam has been, and still is, an agent and servant of the United States.

Al-Hakim added: Hasan al-Bakr himself announced that he reached power through cooperation with the former shah. Al-Bakr also confessed his open relations with the Americans. So in light of Saddam's agentry, one can say that he was asked to launch this war. For at the outset he was reluctant to launch it [passage indistinct].

IRAQI REGIME EXECUTES 'MORE THAN 50' MOJAHEDIN

JN241835 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1745 GMT 24 Dec 80

[Text] The information bureau of an Islamic mojahedin group has announced that the Islamic revolution forces' heroic operation's inside Iraq against the agent Iraqi regime and its institutions have reached their climax in Baghdad. The news received says that agent Saddam and his clique are committing further ugly crimes. Recently they executed more than 50 Islamic revolutionary mojahedin. The same news adds that a group of the Islamic Iraqi mujahidin blew up two strategic bridges connecting the city of Khanaqin with other Iraqi cities. The group also destroyed a column of armor that was about to cross that bridge.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 350-353

350: Battle Roundup

LD271814 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Communique 350 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Muslim and combatant people of Iran: The self-sacrificing Islamic soldiers at the battlefront between the right and the devil continue their victorious battle and brave legend-making.

Some of the operations by these brave combatants against the enemies of Islam are presented for the information of the steemed compatriots as follows:

1. In the Susangerd region, following artillery fire by the armed units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 11 cannons, 6 tanks, 2 bulldozers, 5 vehicles, and 2 mortar launchers belonging to the enemy were destroyed and approximately 110 enemy personnel were killed or wounded.

2. In the Karkheh Kur region, exchange of fire between Iraqi mercenaries and Islam's combatant units is in progress.

3. [Word indistinct] Abadan was under the enemy's sporadic heavy weapons fire, damaging a number of residential houses, two civilian brothers were martyred. In this front, following our forces' attacks on the enemy's position, one enemy tank and several entrenchments were destroyed, 100 Iraqis were killed and one Iraqi mercenary was taken prisoner.

4. In the Abadan-Mahshahr axis, following artillery fire by the units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, two tanks, three personnel carrier revetments and a number of the invader enemy's entrenchments were destroyed. Following enemy fire on the Shatt al-'Arab, 2 of Islam's combatants were martyred and 14 were wounded.

5. In the Dezful and Ahvaz regions, following fire by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 1 tank and 2 personnel carriers belonging to the enemy were destroyed, 16 enemy personnel were killed or wounded and one NCC from the state police of the Islamic Republic of Iran was wounded.

6. Enemy positions in the Mehran Heights region were targets of fierce attacks by mortar launchers, as a result of which five manned enemy collective and individual entrenchments were completely destroyed. Our forces suffered no losses in these operations.

7. In the course of mopping up operations in a village under Mahabad's jurisdiction conducted by the guard brothers and with the cooperation and support of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 3,600 bullets, 10 plastic bags of explosives, 1 jeep and 7 RPG-7 shells were taken from the assailants.

8. In the Piranshah region, following heavy fire from the assailants, one brother guard and one member of the mobilization unit were injured.

9. The heights overlooking Marivan Lake [in Kordestan] that were under the control of outlaw armed individuals were recaptured by forces of Islam. Seven of the assailants were arrested and seven weapons were taken. [communique is not signed]

351: Battle Reports 27-28 Dec

LD281822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Dec 80

[Communique 351 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Excerpt] A roundup of events on various battle fronts and of fighting between Islam's divisions with the heirs of Yazid Imam Husayn's opposing force during 27-28 December are hereby declared for the information of the Muslim people of Iran.

1. Following attacks by helicopters of the airborne division of the Army of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr axis, three enemy personnel carriers, one tank, an ammunition store and four entrenchments were set ablaze and destroyed.

2. In the western sector of Khuninshahr and Abadan-Khuninshahr bridge, the artillery of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran brought enemy positions under fierce fire, inflicting losses and casualties on the mercenary enemy.

3. In the Ahvaz region, following attacks by the artillery of Islam's valiant combatants, an enemy tank, one cannon, and a loader were destroyed and eight of the infidel's force were either killed or wounded.

4. In the Dezful region the Airborne Division's valiant forces destroyed two enemy personnel tents and four trucks and killed or injured at least 36 enemy forces.

5. In the region to the west of the Karkheh Kur River, two tanks, one personnel carrier and two other vehicles were completely destroyed as a result of our artillery fire.

6. In the Abadan-Mahshahr axis, losses and casualties inflicted on the invader enemy were effective and considerable. In the same region, following our artillery fire and fire by the tanks of the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 10 tanks with their crews, 2 personnel carriers, 5 military vehicles, 9 entrenchments, 2 mortar launchers and 2 anti-aircraft gun entrenchments of the enemy were destroyed, while 65 of the infidel Saddam's soldiers were either killed or wounded. Three of our own forces were martyred and seven were injured.

7. The city of Ahvaz has been under heavy, sporadic enemy weaponry attack. The fire which started in the Abadan refinery following the Iraqi mercenaries' heavy bombardment was placed under control by the efforts of the fire brigade and eventually the flames were extinguished.

8. In Andimeshk, as a result of an enemy mortar attack, one NCO and three soldiers of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran were injured.

9. Few enemy aircraft appeared in Dezful's airspace, and those that did fled following gunfire by the air defense forces. In the northern sector of Bushehr, one Iraqi invader aircraft was hit by the Bushehr's air defense fire and destroyed.

10. In the Mehran region, exchange of heavy fire between the two sides continued and helicopters of the Airborne Division of the army of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran twice attacked enemy positions in this region, inflicting losses and casualties on the infidel Saddam's forces.

352: Combat Activities

LD291744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Communique 352 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] To His exalted name. Some aspects of the activities of the combatants of Islam and self-scrificing members of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in confronting the dissipating, war-mongering and aggressive mercenary Iraqi army, and of the enemy's inhumane battles and barbarism over the past 24 hours are hereby presented to the Muslim, struggling Iranian nation.

1. The ground forces combatants, the guards corps and the Muslim Kurdish peshmerga, in their offensive operations and their courageous assault which began at 0300 on 27 December, threw out the Iraqi mercenaries from the Dezli and Dalani Heights which they had occupied in the west of the country. They retook the heights while inflicting heavy losses and casualties on the enemy, and with heavy arms and artillery fire set fire to the Iraqi garrison opposite these heights, such that the flames rising from enemy installations could clearly be seen from our own side.

In these operations Saddam's dissipating forces were observed retreating and fleeing. Following these operations, the enemy's misled personnel were pursued yesterday, and eight Iraqi army personnel were killed and a large number injured. Of our own forces six people were slightly injured.

2. Yesterday residential areas and various locations in Ahvaz city came under the enemy's long-range artillery fire from 1600. The artillery of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran stationed in the Ahvaz fronts returned the enemy fire, and 7 of our dear compatriots in Ahvaz city were martyred and 30 injured.

3. Yesterday, on the Ahvaz and Susangerd fronts, the exchange of artillery fire between our own forces and enemy forces continued, and two of the personnel of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran were injured on the Susangered front as a result of ricocheting enemy mortars.

4. Yesterday, 28 December, the cities of Hamadan, Abadan, Dezful and Ilam came under enemy air attack. Thanks to the antiaircraft fire of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran the enemy aircraft were forced to flee. Also at 0945 today, 29 December, one enemy aircraft appeared over Ahvaz, but it was forced to flee, thanks to shooting by the city's defenders and by the air defence fire of the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

5. On the Abadan fronts there have been alternate exchanges of heavy arms and artillery fire between our own forces and those of the enemy. In operations on one of the Abadan's fronts yesterday one soldier and two civilians belonging to the mercenary Iraqi army were taken prisoner by our own forces.

6. As a result of a courageous assault by the combatants of the Army Air Corps of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the Khuninshahr-Ahvaz Highway the following losses and damages were inflicted upon the enemy: 11 loaders destroyed, 21 enemy light and heavy trucks destroyed.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

353: Military Clashes

LD301744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1638 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Communique 353 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Fighting, Muslim Iranian nation: The Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, supported by the various strata of the people, will continue to fight the aggressive enemy until final victory. Some of the operations during the past 24 hours in the regions involved in war operations are hereby brought to the attention of the vigilant and heroic Iranian nation.

1. At 0645 this morning two Iraqi MiG's penetrated the Western region of Mahshahr, but the vigilance and self-sacrifice of the personnel of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran prevented them from carrying out their attack. One of the MiG's was downed by the fighter planes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the other was forced to flee.

2. Yesterday, as a result of the fire of the artillery and tanks of the units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran against enemy positions on the Abadan-Mahshahr-Bahmanshir Road, 3 tanks, 1 armored vechicle, 2 loaders, a number of military vehicles and 1 machinegun nest were destroyed, and more than 30 Iraqi soldiers were killed.

3. As a result of the fire of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, four group trenches belonging to the enemy were set on fire and one ammunition depot, two trucks and one enemy tank were destroyed on the Darkhovin Road in Abadan.

4. The fighting forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed 4 tanks, a number of trenches and 1 column of enemy armored vehicles in the Mared region and killed or wounded 37 Iraqi soldiers.

5. Yesterday two Iraqi MiG's violated Ahvaz airspace but were forced to flee before carrying out their missions as a result of the antiaircraft fire of the units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

6. On the Susangerd front, as a result of artillery fire on enemy positions, some casualties were inflicted upon the aggressive Iraqi forces; however, no figures are available. On this fron three of our forces were martyred, and three were wounded.

7. In the Konjamcham Heights clashes are continuing with mortar and artillery fire. As a result of the enemy mortar and artillery fire, one of the self-sacrificing personnel of the forces of Islam was martyred and two others were wounded in this region.

8. In the (Bazideraz) Heights, as a result of enemy artillery fire, four of the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran were martyred and six were wounded.

9. Yesterday, three members of the defunct Kurdish Democratic Party in one of the villages of Paveh surrendered to the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

GUARDS CORPS STATEMENT ON BATTLE SUCCESSES

LD271144 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1039 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Text] According to a PARS report the following statement has been issued by the Public Relations Office of the Central Staff Command of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The Islamic revolution guards corps informs the vigilant, martyr-rearing Islamic nation of the report on its operations during the past 2 days from the bloody battle fronts of right against wrong as follows:

Sanandaj: Following the recent attacks by the counterrevolutionaries and Saddam at-Tikriti's mercenaries in the western parts of the country the corps' combatant brothers and Muslim Peshmargas, on 24 December 1980, embarked on mopping-up operations in the Dezli, (Dam), (Kuh-e Nabi) areas and freed these places from counterrevolutionary occupation. During these operations two mortars, one 50-mm heavy machinegun, large numbers of light weapons, including G-3 rifles, Kalashnikovs, Brno's and several antittank mines and also one builldozer were captured. During these clashes, as a result of a vehicle hitting a mine, three of our brothers were wounded.

Ahvaz: In the course of coordinated operations, on 24 December, on the Farsiat axis the corps' self-sacrificing brothers and the army succeeded in totally destroying 5 enemy tanks and 1 cannon and in killing 60 Iraqi mercenaries. Following these operations all the brothers returned to their bases safely.

Dezful: On 24 and 25 December the corps brothers, in the course of two series of mine-laying operations in the vicinity of Delijan succeeded in destroying one tank and one gasoline road tanker.

[Signed] The Public Relations Office of the Central Staff Command of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

FIGHTING ON ABADAN FRONT CONTINUES 26-30 DEC

Pishgam Group Arrested

LD261143 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Dec 80

[Text] According to a PARS report from Abadan, three women and four men, who apparently are supporters of the Pishgam students [breakaway group from the Feda'i-ye Khalq organization], were arrested in Abadan for posessing a great number of illegal weapons. According to the report, these people were attempting to leave Abadan for other cities--probably Tehran. The guards brothers suspected them and during inspections of their belongings a number of cassettes containing songs of the Pishgam organization, 6 Kalashnikovs, 1 MG-3 [automatic rifle], 4 pistols, 9 grenades, 1 box containing magazines of Kalashnikov bullets, a number of combat knives, 3 M-1 rifles with bullets and 1 Uzi [submachinegun] were found. These seven now have been detained by the Islamic revolution court in Abadan and an investigation of them is continuing.

It should be added that these weapons and ammunition were secretly being taken out of the heroic city of Abadan, a city presently creating epics due to the endeavors of the Muslim fighters composed of military personnel, guards, members of mobilization groups, volunteers and the local people in singlehandedly resisting the attacks of the Saddam regime. this mercenary of imperialism.

Trench Raids, Shelling

LD261108 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1035 GMT 26 Dec 80

[Text] According to a PARS dispatch last night, the war continued to rage between Islam's combatants and the mercenaries of Saddam the infidel on the Abadan fronts. The dispatch says: yesterday evening, thanks to artillery fire by the heroes of Islam, several squad trenches of Saddam at-Tikriti's mercenaries, in the vicinity of Mared, were destroyed and a number of Saddam's mercenaries were killed. According to the same report, following the destruction of the Iraqi mercenaries' trenches, enemy ambulances began carrying Saddam at-Tikriti's wounded men; we have not yet received accurate figures on the number killed and wounded among the Iraqi aggressors. Last night the Iraqi aggressors sporadically shelled Abadan's residential districts using their long-range artillery and, as a result, a number of houses were damaged.

Clashes Around Mared

LD281810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Dec 80

[Text] According to PARS, artillery fire of the forces of Islam set ablaze an enemy ammunition dump on the Abadan-Mahshahr highway axis this morning; two vehicles of Saddam's mercenaries were hit by 106-mm fire in this region and were damaged.

Reports of PARS correspondents from Abadan indicate that today the Feda'i-yan-e Eslam, with the backing of artillery fire of the armed forces of the Islamic republic, succeeded in puching back Saddam's mercenaries in the Meydan-e Tir region and in capturing four of their trenches.

According to the same report, in the vicinity of Mared village artillery fire of the combatants of Islam destroyed two tanks of the mercenary army of Iraq and stopped three other enemy tanks. On this front several one-man foxholes of the Iraqi mercenaries were also destroyed and several mercenaries were killed. This report indicates that artillery fire exchange between the combatants of Islam, on the one hand, and Saddam at-Tikriti's mercenaries on the other also continued today on the Abadan fronts and during these clashes two of the combatants were wounded.

According to the same report, during the past 24 hours Iraqi mercenaries have fired on residential districts of Abadan with their long-range artillery, as a result several homes have been damaged. A spokesman for the relief workers of Abadan, in a contact with PARS announced that yesterday that 1 person was martyred in Abadan by the enemy's mortar fire and 18 others were wounded.

Madavi-Kani Visits Troops

LD301756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Text] According to a PARS report from Abadan, at 1730 today, four vehicles and two enemy tanks were destroyed on the Abadan-Mahshahr road as a result of accurate artillery fire by the forces of Islam. According to the same report, the exchange of fire between the fighters of Islam and the mercenaries of Saddam continued this afternoon on all fronts and both sides brought each other's positions under artillery fire. Beginning last night, the mercenaries of Saddam have brought the residential areas of Abadan under their long-range artillery fire; a number of residential homes sustained damage. A relief workers's spokesman in Abadan has announced the number of people martyred in this city during the past 24 hours to be 31 and the wounded as 24. The same report states that today, Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani, the interior minister, accompanied by the governor general of Khuzestan inspected the battlefronts in Abadan.

According to reports received, last night the Muslim fighters, supported by artillery fire, engaged in hand-to-hand battle with Saddam's deceived soldiers 200 meters from the trenches of Iraqi mercenaries in Tir Square, killing some and wounding others.

According to the PARS report, Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani, the minister of interior of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who arrived in Abadan last night, inspected the trenches of the Muslim fighters this morning, accompanied by engineer Gharavi, the governor general of Khuzestan, and the commanders of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Abadan and Khuninshahr. During this visit, Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani talked with guards and military brothers and discussed their problems and difficulties. According to this report, Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani left Abadan for Tehran this afternoon.

IRAQIS CONTINUE TO BOMB, SHELL AHWAZ 22-23 DEC

Air Raid Alerts

GF221413 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1405 GMT 22 Dec 80

[Text] This is Ahvaz, Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners, the siren you will shortly hear denotes the red alert conditions. An air raid is imminent. [sound of siren] [Message repeated at 1615 GMT on 22 December; at 1357 GMT on 23 December; at 1205 and 1234 GMT on 24 December; at 1427 GMT on 25 December; at 1750 and 1815 GMT on 26 December; at 0902 and 1525 GMT on 27 December; at 1510 GMT on 28 December, at 1120 GMT on 29 December and at 1054 GMT on 30 December]

Long-Range Shelling

LD26111 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1036 GMT 26 Dec 80

[Text] According to a PARS dispatch from Ahvaz, from 2330 last night the Iraqi mercenary forces began long-range artillery fire on Ahvaz's residential districts. On the basis of this dispatch, desultory shelling during certain hours by the Iraqi infidel mercenaries aimed at Ahvaz's residential districts continued until 0730 this morning. The report says that a number of residences were damaged. The city of Ahvaz at present is relatively calm.

Gendarmerie Calls Up Conscripts

GF271633 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Announcement issued by Omidiyeh-ye Aghajari Gendarmerie Company--date not given]

[Text] All conscript diploma holders born between March 1959 and March 1961 who graduated with an average of 15-20 in the year 1980 and previous years and who have received their dispatch papers from the 2d district of Abadan, Khuninshahr Company, Mahshahr and Shadegan, and who have not submitted their papers are asked to report on Sunday, 28 December, for their registration with their dispatch papers to this department located at the Behbahan [as heard] Gendarmerie Regiment. The date and place where they are to be sent will be given in later announcements.

Residential Districts Hit

LD291218 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1058 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Text] A PARS correspondent has reported from Ahvaz from 2030 last night Iraqi mercenaries opened long-range artillery fire on the residential districts of Ahvaz. No information is presently at hand as to the level of possible losses and damage resulting from these attacks. On the basis of the same report, the deceived mercenaries of Saddam also opened artillery fire on the residential districts of Ahvaz from 1650 yesterday. As a result of this attack, 5 martyrs and 38 wounded were taken to Ahvaz hospitals.

Blood Donations Sought

GF301758 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1629 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Text] This is Ahvaz, Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners, the Ahvaz Jondi Shapur Hospital is urgently in need of A and O negative blood groups. All those who are willing to make donations please go to the blood transfusion unit of this hospital situated at [name indistinct] Avenue.

Civilian Casualties

LD301758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1647 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Text] According to our correspondent, while the people of Ahvaz, these holy followers of Islam, have donated several martyrs and wounded to the bloody Islamic Revolution of Iran, the blasphemous mercenaries have not stopped their plots and bloodsucking habit and continue to attack this city. After several hours of relative calm, various parts of Ahvaz, including residential areas, gathering places of the defenseless inhabitants of the city and one of the city's mosques, came under the artillery fire of the Iraqi mercenary infidels. During this attack several cars and taxis were damaged, and some people were either martyred or wounded.

According to our correspondent, an eyewitness to this attack, the Ahvaz medical relief headquarters has announced that 93 people were wounded and 25 were martyred in Ahvaz today.

Day of Mourning Declared

LD310410 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 31 Dec 80

[Text] Following the dastardly attack by the fascist mercenaries of the American Saddam Husayn, who brought under artillery fire the residential areas of Ahvaz, public thoroughfares and one of the city's mosques yesterday afternoon, resulting in the martyrdom and injury of dozens of our compatriots. The Friday imam of Ahvaz, the society of struggling clergy and the Ahvaz Governorate have declared today, 31 December, a day of public mourning in order to sympathize with the families of those martyred and with the wounded.

WESTERN FRONT BATTLE REPORTS CLAIM VICTORIES

Sar Ney, Dezli Fighting

LD250929 Tehran PARS in English 0812 GMT 25 Dec 80

[Text] Tehran, 25 Dec (PARS)--Over 300 Iraqi lackeys were killed or wounded by the Iranian revolutionary guards around Sar Ney in Kermanshah on Dec 21. A border outpost of the enemy as well as a fuel tanker and several tanks were demolished. In similar operations, 4 Iraqi vehicles were set ablaze and 3 group tents and 16 strongholds of the enemy were demolished. In another development, the Iranian defenders recaptured a region eight kilometers southeast of Dezli village in Marivan on Tuesday. There is no precise report yet on the damage and casualties inflicted upon the enemy. During these operations several Iraqi 81mm mortar launchers and sub-machine guns were seized.

Front-Wide Skirmishing

LD251353 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1047 GMT 25 Dec 80

[Text] According to a correspondent of the Central News Bureau, clashes on all the western fronts continue between the defenders of the Islam and mercenary forces of Saddam Tikriti, and the combative forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are bravely pounding trenches and positions of the aggressive enemy. On the basis of the same report, in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Qasr-e Shirin regions, yesterday and last night, the combative forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran were able to destroy two trucks, one tank, three mortar launchers and one ammunition tent of Saddam's mercenaries, and killed a group of [word indistinct].

Clashes in the region of Bozmirabad started yesterday morning and on this front the soldiers of Islam, during a commando-type operation, succeeded in killing more than 10 Iraqi mercenaries and destroying 1 106mm gun and 2 enemy mortars.

Reports from the Sumar region indicate that the battle on the fronts of this region continues as before and heavy and light weapons are being used. Thanks to the lightning and successful attack of the combatants of Islam, two squad tents and one ammunition tent of the enemy were destroyed.

In the region of Gilan-e Gharb, on the Tang-e Hiajian and (Zal-e Zard) fronts, the defending forces of Islam, including our brothers in the army, the Islamic revolution guards corps and other forces of the revolution, during a series of artillery backed guerrilla operations, were able to destroy two ammunition trucks, five squad tents, five trenches and two mortar launching positions together with the personnel deployed in them.

25 Dec Fighting

LD252140 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 25 Dec 80

[Text] According to reports from the Central News Bureau, confrontations between the defenders of Islam and the mercenary forces of Saddam continue all along the western fronts as the combat forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran bravely pound the aggressive enemy's positions.

According to the same report, in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Qasr-e Shirin yesterday the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed two trucks, one tank, three mortar launchers and an ammunition tent and killed a number of Saddam's mercenaries. In the (Bozmirabad) region confrontations started yesterday morning, and the soldiers of Islam succeeded in wounding more than 10 Iraqi mercenaries in a guerrilla attack and destroyed two mortar launchers and a 106mm field gun. Reports from the Sumar region say that fighting with light and heavy weapons continues on all fronts in this area and that lightning attacks by Islam's combatants resulted in the destruction of three enemy tents.

In the Gilan-e Gharb region, Tang-e Hajian and Zel-e Zard, Islam's defending forces comprised of military brothers, revolution guards corps members and other revolution forces, supported by artillery, carried out guerrilla attacks and succeeded in destroying two ammunition trucks, five trenches, five tents and two mortar launching positions together with their crews.

Battles All Along Front

LD261105 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1037 GMT 26 Dec 80

[Text] According to a report by the PARS correspondent in Kermanshah, fighting continued on all fronts in the west of the country during the past 24 hours between the armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the forces of blasphemy. Right now fighting continues on the Zahab, Qasr-e Shirin, Sumar, Gilan-e Gharb, Kani-Sakht, Shur-e Shirin and Zalezard fronts with artillery exchanges, mortar fire and hand-to-hand and trench-to-trench fighting.

Shelling, Hand-to-Hand Combats

LD271131 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1038 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Text] According to PARS, the reports emanating from the western war fronts up to 0600 say: Last night and today clashes continued between defenders of the Islamic revolution and Iraqi mercenaries on the Qasr-e Shirin, Zahab, Sumar, Gilan-e Gharb, Zelezar, Kani-Sakht, Shur-e Shirin and Malekshahi fronts. The battles on most western fronts was in the form of artillery and heavy weapons and positional fire exchanges and during this period sporadic hand-to-hand fighting also took place. On the basis of the same reports three enemy ammunition tents, one artillery position and one mortar position were hit by artillery fire of the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the Sumar, Gilan-e Gharb, Kani-sakht and Zahab fronts and casualties were inflicted on enemy forces, but no accurate figures have been reported so far.

Informed military authorities, announcing that clashes have been sporadic, describe the situation on the western fronts during the past 24 hours as being good.

PARS reported: On one of the fronts in Ilam the guard brothers, thanks to their guerrilla operations, succeeded in penetrating the very midst of the aggressive enemy and by carrying out minelaying operations, destroyed one ammunition truck of Saddam at-Tikriti's mercenaries. After carrying out these operations Islam's combatants returned to their bases safely.

28 Dec Wrapup

LD281134 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1048 GMT 28 Dec 80

[Text] According to PARS correspondents and based on reports received from the western war fronts until 1000, during the past 24 hours fighting has continued in Zahab and Qasr-e Shirin using artillery fire, heavy weaponry and guerrilla warfare.

During this period, two enemy vehicles were destroyed on the Sumar-Naftshahr road. In Sumar the combatants of Islam, in addition to exchanging artillery fire and using heavy weaponry, inflicted losses on enemy personnel and equipment by their guerrilla attacks but no detailed information is available as to the losses inflicted. The same report says that the war is being intensely continued on Kani-Sakht front by the personnel of our gendarmerie and other forces, and a supply depot, an ammunition tent and an enemy trench together with its personnel were destroyed.

SHIRAZ FUEL, FOOD RATIONED, CONSCRIPTS CALLED UP

Gasoline Coupons

GF231658 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 22 Dec 80

[Announcement by Fuel Distribution Center of Shiraz--date not given]

[Text] Gasoline can be obtained from all depots in the country with ration coupons. All those without coupons are warned not to travel (?without coupons) and to refrain from visiting the gasoline depots. It is not possible for the fuel distribution headquarters to issue extra coupons. The time limit for distribution of gasoline coupons for rental cars has been extended. Two branches of the Bank-e Ostan [formerly Saderat] will distribute gasoline coupons until noon on Thursday, 25 December. These two bank branches, located on Vesal Avenue and at the Farid cinema intersection, will issue gasoline coupons for rental cars until noon on Thursday. The Ostan Bank has advised all those automobile owners who do not possess the necessary ownership documents or power of attorney papers not to ask for gasoline couponsunder any circumstances.

Consumer Goods' Quota

GF231935 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 22 Dec 80

[Announcement by Fars trade organization--date not given]

[Text] In a meeting of the members of the economic mobilization headquarters for the just distribution of consumer goods it has been decided that as of 22 December vegetable shortening and detergent will be distributed in the city. Fellow citizens can obtain their quota by presenting their coupons to the 400 distribution centers located in different parts of the city and to the rural and urban cooperative firms. The amount of shortening fixed for each individual is 450 grams per month, which can be obtained by showing coupon B for the first time, and 240 grams of detergent per head per month, obtained by showing coupon I for the first time. Distributors are obliged to display price lists, to abide by fixed prices, to collect the coupons, to deposit them with the Ostan Bank in duplicate and to obtain a bank receipt for the same. All distributors and dear consumers are requested to cooperate in the verification of coupons and in keeping within the quotas.

Marvdasht Draftees Called Up

GF231939 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 22 Dec 80

[Text] All draftees in the Marvdasht area born between 21 March 1959 and 20 March 1961 who have no reported to date must contact Marvdasht company or Arsenjan draft office prior to 5 March 1981 to collect their draft cards. The absentees will be dealt with according to regulations.

Kazerun Conscripts Called Up

GF232017 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 23 Dec 80

[Communique issued by Kazerun Gendarmerie Division--date not given]

[Text] All servicemen whose service terminated in the period 21 March 1977-20 March 1978, who served in the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and who possess, their service termination certificates are required to report to the divisional headquarters by 27 December, the army personnel whose service terminated in the above-mentioned period, who are residents of the war zones and are presently living in Kazerun area, and who have dispatch papers are also subject to this order. The servicemen of the same period who served in the seven divisions [not further specified] and those who served in the medical corps must also report by the same date to the Kazerun Gendarmerie Division. It should be mentioned that absentees will be dealt with according to regulations.

Bottled Gas Allocations

GF271655 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Text] Bottled gas allocations for Shiraz and its district will be distributed by local committees supplied by the gas companies. Announcing this, the coordination office of the local committees asked citizens to stop seeking supplies from the gas distribution companies. The gas companies are ordered to avoid distributing gas through their warehouses or on the road.

Kerosine Allocation

GF271713 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Communique issued by NIOC fuel distribution headquarters in Shiraz on 27 December 1980]

[Text] All families in Shiraz and districts are hereby inormed that in the current month houses that have not been connected to gas mains are allocated three 18-liter allotments providing they can show their white cards. Houses with faulty gasoline connections receive two 9-liter allocations providing they can show green, blue or red cards. The allocation of kerosine for schools will be 60 liters per month per class. Shops will receive 30 liters per month providing they have the proper coupons. The local committees for distribution of coupons are covered by this and they will receive their allocations every month.

Guards Battle Gunmen

GF301754 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Communique issued by Shiraz revolution guards--date not given]

[Text] In His exalted name. Following the order of the Shiraz revolution prosecutor concerning the arrest of highwaymen, the brother Arsenjan revolution guards had an encounter with an armed group in Hamadabad-Qasr-e Dasht road last night. The revolution guards were forced to open fire since they were being fired upon. Mohammad Khan Zarghami and one of his gunmen were killed in the encounter, and following an inspection of Zarghami's house, a great deal of arms, ammunition and alcoholic beverages were discovered. [Signed] The Public Relations Department of Shiraz Revolution Guards.

TEHRAN SOUNDS RED ALERT, TRANSMISSION INTERRUPTED

LD241418 [Editorial report] Tehran Uomestic Service in Persian at 1403 GMT on 24 December interrupted its normal programming with a "red alert" announcement.

The announcer told listeners to "leave your work premises and go to the shelters." The announcement was followed by a siren wail during which the station went off the air without explanation for 2 minutes. The broadcast was then resumed with the "red alert" announcement and siren being repeated twice. The announcer than informed listeners that the "red alert" affected Tehran alone and asked the people to put out lights. An all-clear "condition white" announcement was issued at 1447 GMT.

PESHMERGA FIGHTING BOTH FOR, AGAINST TEHRAN REGIME

'Bandits' Repulsed in Mahabad

LD231928 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Dec 80

[Text] According to a report from our correspondent, a spokesman of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps stationed in Mahabad announced that a number of mercenary, counterrevolutionary elements and armed bandits who, yesterday in the vicinity of Agri Qosh, intended to attack a relief column, had their sinister plan neutralized thanks to a lightning surprise attack launched by the guards corps and our army brothers deployed in Mahabad. During these operations a large number of armed bandits were killed and two were captured. During these clashes no casualties were inflicted on the relief column.

'Heavy Losses' to Peshmerga

LD271820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Text] The public relations office of the guards corps in the west, quoting the guards corps in Marivan, reported: In a confrontation yesterday between the Islamic revolution guards and the Muslim Kurdish Peshmerga on one side and the counterrevolutionary forces on the other side, Daraki, (?Dezireh) villages and the Qal'eh Dalani pass were captured by the forces of Islam. Two Russian mortar launchers, one 72 mm mortar launcher, one 150 caliber [as heard] machine gun, a machine gun stand and twenty 82 mm mortar rounds, and a large number of ammunition rounds were captured from the counterrevolutionaries and heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy. We do not have exact information in connection with the losses suffered by the enemy. The reports says that, fortunately, our forces did not suffer losses in this confrontation.

Sardasht Operations

LD292137 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Text] The following statement has been placed at the disposal of the Central News Bureau tonight by the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps:

In His exalted name. Statement No 9 of the Governorate of Sardasht. On 29 Dec 1980 as a result of some offensive operations against the premises of counterrevolutionaries the armed forces, the guards corps and the local gendarmerie through a concerted action succeeded in inflicting heavy losses on armed, illegal elements and the mercenaries of the infidel Saddam and in occupying the (Budava) Heights and (Badehpahn) axis. In these brave operations two guards and two military personnel have been wounded and their conditions are satisfactory.

The Sardasht Governorate hereby warns all villages in Sardasht region not to allow counterrevolutionaries and Iraqi mercenaries to use their villages as shields. Otherwise, he will be forced to react strictly.

[Signed] Governor and Commander of the Guards Corps in Sardasht

Pro-Regime Peshmerga Raid

JN291010 Tehran PARS in English 0915 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Text] Tehran, Dec 29--PARS NEWS AGENCY--The local headquarters of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corp situated in the town of Marivan, on the Iraqi border in Kordestan Province, has reported victories in the last 2 days, as follows: The Islamic guards with the cooperation of Kurdish Peshmerga in the area of the Darakeh and Ghale Delani, succeeded in retaking the two areas from the Iraqi forces. In this conflict a number of enemy light and heavy weapons were captured. No casualty was reported in the Iranian forces. Next day, the same groups of Islamic soldiers recaptured the hills of Dal Bani near Marivan after a hand to hand fight with the Iraqi mercenaries. From the same hills, the guns of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran were able to hit the Iraqi military base called Khormal inside Iraq and, according to eyewitness reports, all the ammunition in that base were set ablaze. More Iraqi arms were also taken by the Iranians in this battle. In another development, a non-military citizen of Iraq from Kirkuk named Abd al-Amir Muhsin surrendered himself to the Iranian soldiers and asked for asylum. The main said the unbearable political [as received] in Iraq particularly against the devoted Muslims forced him to flee. He also reported bloodshed in all Iraqi military centers.

AFP: KURDS MAY PROCLAIM AUTONOMOUS STATE 22 JAN

NC301544 Paris AFP in English 1532 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Text] Tehran, 30 Dec (AFP)--Officials in the province of western Azerbaijan believe that Kurdish rebels will proclaim an "autonomous republic of Iranian Kurdistan" on January 22, according to reports published here today in the newspaper KEYHAN. KEYHAN said the officials doubted that the insurgent Kurds had sufficient strength to maintain a clandestine government and that the move was intended to boost the (?morale of) "illegal armed groups" in Kurdistan. An autonomous Kurdish republic was proclaimed on January 22, 1946, but the movement failed.

KURDS REPORT PESHMERGA OPERATIONS AGAINST REGIME

JN281417 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1230 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Text] Sar Dasht--The martyr Mo'ini forces' Peshmerga are continuing their struggle against the agent guards and the remnants of the Arya Mehr [reference to the shah] army. Reports reaching the Voice of Iranian Kordestan from Sar Dasht say that the martyr Mo'ini heroes are depriving the enemy forces of sleep and food and that they are launching daily assaults against them. Our correspondent in Sar Dasht says that on 21 December two of the guards who had been wounded in clashes with the Peshmerga succumbed to their injuries in the Sar Dasht hospital. On 22 December our heroes shelled the Sar Dasht camp with artillery and mortars, killing four military personnel and wounding five others.

On 23 December, the Peshmerga forces launched an attack on the (Kalakah Ispian) site, killing 26 guards and injuring 8 others. Our correspondent says that as a result of the bombing of the village of (Marghanah) by the Islamic Republican regime's helicopters, five people were martyred and another was wounded.

TEHRAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS WORKERS STRIKE REPORTED

NC261359 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 25 Dec 80

[Text] The strike by the Tehran telecommunications company employees, which started last Monday, continues. According to a report by a Free Voice of Iran correspondent, the statement issued by the national resistance organization of the telecommunications organization says all telecommunication employees throughout the country are asked to stop work to protest the acts of the fascist mullahs ruling the country and the chaos created by the power-thirsty mullahs and to join the countrywide telecommunications company employees strike.

The statement issued by the resistance organization of the telecommunications employees states that indifference to what is going on our country is treason against the homeland and nation since the oppression and despotism ruling the country has never been so strong in any era of history as it is in Khomeyni's era. The telecommunications employees have stressed that the employees express their opposition to the policy of the fascist Tehran regime without harming the telephone communications of the people, by sub-average work by some and by going to the office but not working.

Following the protest by truckdrivers throughout the country against the Tehran government's acts and Khomeyni's fascist regime, this is the latest clear example of the rise in the wave of opposition and unrest among Iranians against Khomeyni's regime which actually unable to ensure many of the demands of the people's basic needs and employment.

'NATIONAL IRANIAN ARMY' OPERATIONS REPORTED

NC261346 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 25 Dec 80

[Telephone report by "Radio Iran's correspondent in FRG"--recorded]

[Text] According to the latest reports received from Iran, in the course of movements opposing the Islamic Republic which are daily expanding throughout the country, about 130 people were killed during strong clashes which broke out between forces of the National Iranian Army and the mercenary guards of the Islamic Republic. These clashes broke out in the towns of Miandow Ab and Meshkin Shahr when the brave soldiers and officers of the National Iranian Army refused to carry out orders issued by the Revolution Guards and their mullah commanders. The forces of the National Iranian Army in these two towns enjoyed the support of the Iranian people and the Revolution Guards and their commanders were explicitly told that the Revolution Guards are not only not officers and members of the military but that they are foreigners and non-Iranians.

For this reason and on this occasion the organization of struggling Iranians in West Germany has issued a statement in which we read, among other things, that the forces of the National Iranian Army officially rose against the mercenary Revolution Guards of Khomeyni in Miandow Ab and Meshkin Shahr and with impetuous attacks against their hide-outs and positions killed or injured a number of the Revolution Guards and made a large number of them flee. According to the Iranians who have come abroad across the Azerbayjan border following these incidents, the Revolution Guards, seeing the support given by the people to the officers and the soldiers, asked for assistance from the people. But the people set fire to and tore Khomeyni's pictures and called the Revolution Guards and Khomeyni foreigners and foreign mercenaries and, with the help of the brave soldiers and officers of the Iranian National Army, attacked the Revolution Guards.

The organization of the struggling Kurds in West Germany has also issued a statement in which the activities of the Islamic guards are strongly condemned. In this statement it is stressed that the Islamic Republic guards aggress against the forces of the National Iranian Army in all parts of the country as, some time ago, the guards attacked villagers in Kordestan and forces of the Iranian Army repulsed the attack defending the Kurdish villagers.

Iranian residents of Europe, in a contact with a representative of Radio Iran in Germany, strongly condemned the savage antiarmy and anti-Iranian activities of the guards of Khomeyni's Islamic Republic and declared their solidarity with each and every one of the brave soldiers and officers of the National Iranian Army.

NVOI DENOUNCES U.S. REJECTION OF HOSTAGE TERMS

TA241020 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 24 Dec 80

[Unattributed commentary: "No Change Has Occurred in the Nature of U.S. Hostility Toward Iran"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran delivered through the Algerian Government in a precise manner the necessary conditions for the release of the American spy hostages to U.S. officials. As we are aware, according to these conditions the U.S. should return to Iran all of Iran's assets frozen in U.S. banks by the Carter administration and also all the properties plundered by the criminal family of the deceased shah from our homeland.

The Carter administration not only does not show any haste in implementing these just and legitimate demands of the Iranian nation in return for releasing its spies, but now and then resorts to excuses worse than the crime in order to avoid their implementation. This is to the benefit of the United States for two reasons. First is that Iranian assets frozen in U.S. banks are currently a suitable excuse for plundering by U.S. monopolies who want to gobble them up through wheeling and dealing and through fabrication of accounts. It is for this reason and because of this international robbery that these monopolies have raised claims in the amount of $7 billion agains [words indistinct] Iran in U.S. courts. As we are aware, the U.S. administration is the faithful guardian of the plundering interests of these monopolies, and it is for this reason that it has exerted all its efforts so that no harm will befall the interests of these companies.

Concerning the return of the plundered assets and properties of the shah piled up in U.S. banks, the Carter administration pretends that allegedly it has no information regarding their existence, amount and the place where they are kept, and claims that from the so-called legal aspect it cannot order their return to the Iranian nation, and further claims that many years are needed for this problem to be solved by U.S. legan and judicial sources.

Second, by consistently deloying the settlement of this problem, U.S. imperialism is feverishly stepping up its military presence in the Persian Gulf region. This fact by itself is an indication of the long-term plans of the Pentagon and U.S. monopolies in this sensitive and vital area of the world.

Are all aware that a quick settlement of the hostage problem based on the implementation of the legitimate and just demands of our nation and government does not meet the plundering interests of U.S. imperialism and the Carter administration, which is the guardian of these interests. It is especially for this reason that U.S. Secretary of State Muskie himself, in a television interview, actually rejected the conditions for the release of the American spy hostages. Mr Muskie claimed that Iran's demands cannot be implemented in full because allegedly the U.S. President does not possess so-called rights and complete authority for their implementation.

Mr Brown, the U.S. secretary of defense, is also not indifferent regarding a review of this problem, and declares that there exist [word indistinct] plans against Iran. Of course, the U.S. secretary of defense did not give any hint regarding the details of these plans or even about their (?aims). However, it is quite obvious what Brown'a aim was from the existence of plans against Iran. Our nation is acquainted with certain angles of these anti-Iranian plans of world-devouring America. Thus, evidence and documents indicate that no change has occurred in the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism despite the attempts by the representatives and mouthpieces of the compromising liberal-bourgeois, and as before, America is the number one enemy of our nation, its revolutionary gains and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Under such conditions it is the duty of the true forces of the revolution, personalities, parties, organizations and groups faithful to the popular and anit-imperialist line of the revolution not to forget even for one moment that U.S. imperialism was and is the number one enemy of the Iranian nation, and should foil the plans of U.S. imperialism and its elements in the country and the region through total revolutionary vigilance.

NVOI CONDEMNS ATTACK ON SOVIET EMBASSY IN TEHRAN

TA301143 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Unattributed commentary: "The Counterrevolution in Performance of a Scene From Brzezinski's Play]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The last scene of Brzezinski's counterrevolutionary play, staged by mercenary and parasitic club-wielders following barbaric acts in the last few days against the true revolutionary forces, was the attack on the Embassy of the USSR, our neighboring country and supporter of our revolution and the system of our Islamic Republic. From the note that the Soviet Government delivered to our country's official authorities, the text of which has been published by the world's news agencies, it is evident that officials of the Soviet Embassy in Tehran, prior to this incident, repeatedly warned our country's responsible officials of the implementation of such a plot by groups associated with the counterrevolution and by agents of U.S. imperialism. It is evident from the developments of events that the responsible officials did not pay much heed to these warnings and only took measures to preserve the security of the Soviet Embassy when the group of ruffians and club-wielders had caused considerable damage. The attempts of the guards and security officials were of no avail.

The noteworthy point is that it has been repeatedly observed that following every incident cooked up by the counterrevolution and the mercenary [word indistinct] club wielders, nearly all responsible officials, despite the condemnation of such acts, have never diagnosed their causes and elements; as though the initiators of such counter-revolutionary and anti-Iranian plots enjoy special powers. We all recall that these same parasitic elements and the counterrevolutionary agents repeatedly occupied the offices of progressive and revolutionary parties and organizations in recent months. Despite the condemnation of these acts by all judicial authorities and revolutionary organs, they still continue to occupy these offices and to commit similar acts. The difference between these mercenary elements and the Savakist beasts is that the (?Savakists) used to carry out their barbaric acts under the patronage of the deceased shah, while these elements carry out theirs under the (?Hezbollahi) banner.

The counterrevolution and imperialism exploit these mercenary groups--in which as a rule there are considerable numbers of Afghan counterrevolutionary bandits and refugees--for two reasons. The first reason for exploiting these groups is to attack the offices of true revolutionary parties and organizations, be they the Tudeh, Mojahed, Cherik, Jama or others, under the imaginary pretext of the so-called struggle against communism or the so-called Jihad against the mischief-makers. The interesting thing is that these mercenary groups usually comprise the filthiest parasites of society, and in the best circumstances the most misled individuals, who as a rule pass themselves off as the (?disciples) of this or that religious or pseudo-religious personality. The other reason for the exploitation of this knife-wielding fascist band by the counter-revolution and the agents of imperialism is to create problems for the Islamic Republic in the arena of international diplomacy. The straining of relations between our country and friendly governments that support the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran, particularly the Soviet Union, is also pleasing to a number of our country's government officials.

The leaders of this Hezbollahi club-wielding band exploit various elements and opportunities to implement their counterrevolutionary aims; once by publishing a report in a newspaper associated with the compromising liberal bourgeois and another time by spreading a rumor fabricated by the imperialist news agencies, which was unfortunately also broadcast in full detail by the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Finally, and specifically, certain remarks and statements made by a number of government and religious figures out of prejudice, misinformation or blind fanaticism, (?became) a pretext in the hands of these counterrevolutionary groups to engage in subversion, create bloody clashes, and attack the offices of revolutionary parties and organizations; the latest example was the attack on the Soviet Embassy (?in Tehran).

An observer rightly said that when a number of officials and leaders, on the basis of fanaticism, superficiality and ignorance reminiscent of the Middle Ages stamp atheist and mischief-maker on the forehead of truly revolutionary parties and organizations faithful to the revolution, or, for example, when they blame the domination of colonialist culture in the universities on the communists--those irreconcilable enemies of imperialism and imperialist culture--it is very obvious that by exploiting this, the counterrevolution and its club-wielders can attack progressive and revolutionary organizations and create bloody clashes.

Or when the country's extensive propaganda organization broadcasts daily reports fabricated by Zionist and imperialist news agencies and false rumors against the Soviet Union in connection with Afghanistan, it is obvious that willingly or unwillingly, it is [word indistinct] the counterrevolution and its club-wielders to carry out anti-Iranian and counterrevolutionary acts, like the attack on the Embassy of the Soviet Union, a friendly country that supports the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

It should never be forgotten that in the face of the plots of world-devouring America and its elements and friends in Iran, (?preserving) the gains of the revolution and the system of our Islamic republic is, first of all, conditional on the alliance and unity of action of all the true revolutionary forces, whether religious or non-religious within the country, and the [word indistinct] friends of the Iranian revolution in the international arena.

In the vital task of running the country and in safeguarding the gains of the revolution, one should--before it is too late--desist from superficiality, or in the words of the late Dr Shari'ati, from blind fanaticism. The gains of the revolution and the blood of the brave sons of the Iranian nation should not be sacrificed for old-fashioned thinking, superficiality and blind fanaticism.

NVOI ATTACKS BAZARGAN AS LEADER OF LIBERAL BOURGEOISIE

GF211548 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 20 Nov 80

[Unattributed commentary: "The Political Direction of the Compromising Liberal Bourgeoisie"]

[Text] Dear compatriots, in view of the intensity in the campaign by the compromising liberal bourgeoisie against the imam's humanitarian and anti-imperialistic line, it is appropriate to review its political line of action. In our country, when the liberal bourgeoisie is mentioned, the people's attention consciously or unconsciously turns toward its leader Bazargan's activities and those of his immediate followers. Mr Bazargan, the prime minister of the interim government, with his step-by-step policy (?to form) a bridge to return U.S. imperialism to Iran, in the course of 9 months of power tried his utmost to prevent the consolidation and preservation of the revolution and to divert the revolution toward the perilous path of collusion with the United States. Fortunately, with the fall of the interim government, this liberal bourgeois policy suffered a hard blow, but unfortunately it was not crushed, and its fundamental supporters, the capitalists and big landowners, were not eliminated.

Some time ago one of our national periodicals, correctly interpreting the policy of the liberal bourgeoisie, wrote: Its policy before the revolution was to send compliments concealed in bouquets to the U.S. Embassy and have clandestine meetings with embassy personnel during the course of the revolution that resulted in a six-point suggestion to prevent the revolutionary explosion. After the revolution exploded it expressed itself in the form of detailed agreements with Sullivan with the intention of having a Mehdi Bazargan government maintain the integrity of the imperial army. After the revolution it would appear as an effort to maintain dependence, especially military, on the pretext that since we were dependent, we are forced to remain dependent. On seeing the failure of all these plots and the successful trend of the imam's humane and anti-imperialistic policies, Mehdi Bazargan lost his self-control and screamed: We were wrong to revolt not only three times but three times three times.

We will say nothing about the meetings and parleys of Bazargan, his Foreign Minister Yazdi, and his Defense Minister Chamran, chief of the high-powered interim government, with the Zionist Brzezinski, the chief security adviser of the U.S. President and the chief foreign policymaker of the United States. We know that no communique has been issued about their discussions with Carter's security adviser despite requests by the true forces of the revolution and the noble nation of Iran, nor was one placed at the disposal of the Majlis representatives, but the people are more or less aware of the nature of these discussions, during which the annihilation of the Islamic republic regime, the return of U.S. imperialism to Iran, and even the assissination of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic revolution, were discussed in detail.

Now Mr Bazargan is trying to resuscitate the political direction of the bourgeoisie, whether through his influence in the Majlis or through his unbalanced paper MIZAN [which means "balance"] or with the aid of his friends like Yazdi, Qotbzadeh and Chamran. It is an endeavor that will never yield the results desired by the liberal bourgeoisie. This well-known step-by-step political line of action--that is, the policy of bringing about the return of U.S. imperialism to Iran and making the country dependent on the United States--is completely contrary to the anti-imperialistic policy of the imam of the nation, who has declared the United States the real enemy and arch-Satan and is convinced that the salvation of Iran and the Iranians lies in the total eradication of all the effects of the influence and conspiracy of world-devouring U.S. imperialism. The liberal bourgeoisie desires the return of U.S. imperialism to Iran, but the imam of the nation has summoned the noble Iranian nation to a war to the end against world-devouring U.S. imperialism, Iran's real enemy.

The liberal bourgeoisie is not able to exist without exploiting and sucking the blood of the toiling workers, but the imam of the nation has repeatedly said that this revolution was brought about by the barefoot people of Iran, hut dwellers, and the duty of every revolutionary government is, more than anything else, to provide livelihood for these hut dwellers, the real masters of the nation, through the distribution of land among farmers with small or no holdings and the elimination of profit, and exploitation in factories and production units. With due attention to this profound advice from the imam, people have named it the humane, anti-imperialistic line of the imam and are following it faithfully. With due attention to the nature of the anti-humanitarian and imperialistic line of the liberal bourgeoisie, people sometimes call it the Brzezinski line and sometimes the line of the United States and of counterrevolution. It is that line that has arisen against the imam's humanitarian and anti-imperialistic line and has even reached the stage when in some parts of the country it has manifested itself in foolish and adventurous reactions. All this shows the deep internal antagonism toward the imam of the nation and his line.

As long as the liberal bourgeoisie follows its political line of action and its bridge-head, the capitalists and great landowners hold the economic levers and administrative authority and the Islamic Republic of Iran and the fruits of the revolution are in serious danger. We should see this serious danger through revolutionary eyes and take drastic steps against it.

NVOI ON INTERNATIONAL, DOMESTIC ISSUES

20 Dec Commentary

GF201931 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 20 December carried a commentary entitled: "The So-Called New and Unparalleled Discovery of Brezezinski's Students" which said that during the nationalization of oil, there were people who could not figure out the true role of Dr Baqa'i, the U.S. mercenary. But after a time, bitter experience exposed the true and decadent face of this U.S. imperialist lackey. Afterward, a lot of Iranian politicians and freedom lovers noticed that what was coming out of Baqa'i's newspaper was not his words but the CIA's refuse.

The role that U.S. imperialism and Zionism have been asking their masked and unmasked agents stays the same. The job of these agents is to breate deviation among the revolutionary forces, including religious and nonreligious elements, foment plots and terrorism and give false labels to the true leftist forces internally and externally, to all democratic nations and the true friends of the Iranian nation, especially the Soviet Union.

Today implementation of this plans is given to papers such as Mr Bazargan's--this kind of so-called national paper which does not hide its relations with its internal and U.S. masters, aided by reporters who are in reality the AFP, AP, etc., trying to discover new documents which in reality were provided by the CIA and Zionist spy services to feed their brains. The United States and Zionism are the number one enemy of the Iranian nation.

The revolution was made by the people, not these gentlemen, by the simple street people who were subject to the atrocity of the aristocrats and millionaires and their U.S. masters. The people want the revolution to achieve equality and follow the popular and anti-imperialist line of the imam, which the compromising liberal bourgeoisie cannot tolerate. The Iranian nation can tell truth from falsehood and should not succumb to false propaganda.

21 Dec Commentaries

GF211918 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 21 December carried two commentaries.

The first entitled "The Deep Roots of the Recent Events," said the events of the past few days, and especially the recent demonstrations in several cities including Tehran, have attracted the worried attention of people. Leaders of the revolution and the imam were insulted during some of these demonstrations. The reaction of the clergy to the activites of these groups, who habitually attach themselves to the president, came in the form of a communique by Ayatollah Montazeri asking for a march. The imam canceled the march due to the situation and an increase in the activities of the counterrevolution, thus reducing tension. The imam said that he had repeatedly asked people not to react to any insult directed at him or his pictures.

These childish actions by the counterrevolutionaries will not reduce the position of the imam in the eyes of the people. The matter is deeper than that. We are talking about (?opposition) arranged by people such as Qotbzadeh, Yazdi, Bazargan and Chamran and today openly manifested in the form of demonstrations against the clergy. The leaders of this have been trying their utmost to show that they follow the same policies as the president. We have said before that it is up to the president to separate himself from these elements or make it clear to the people what he has in common with these elements who support a constitutional monarchy without a shah and want a return of U.S. influence. The supporters of the policies of the liberal bourgeoisie, big landowners and idolatrous bazaar merchants, and quite possibly the remainder of the past regime as well as the Savakists, had a hand in arranging the recent demonstrations. Possibly the aims of those taking part in the demonstrations were not all the same and may be some were used but, whatever the purpose, the result was a weakening of the Islamic Republic and preparation of the ground for the plots by the counterrevolution.

The experience of all popular revolutions has shown that all who cooperated with the Iranian nation at the beginning of the revolution or showed themselves to be cooperative could not stay in the same line when it comes to implementing the aims of the revolution. Those who want a constitution without the shah need SAVAK bayonets and torture instruments to terrorize the people.

It is obvious that the line that separates all these groups is how they deal with one important matter--the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line. We must again stress that the unity of all true revolutionary forces will insure the continuation of the revolution against all internal and external plots.

The second, entitled "China and the Persian Gulf", said the close ties between the Chinese and U.S. imperialism on sensitive matters are getting clearer every day. For U.S. monopolies, the way is clear to penetrate the Chinese economy, especially that country's oil industry. The Chinese leaders are openly supporting U.S. aggressive policy in Asia and they are supporting the Pentagon in obtaining military bases in the Indian subcontinent and around the Persian Gulf. The Chinese leaders are getting closer to the Zionist regimes of the Persian Gulf which are supported by the United States.

The Chinese leaders have played a treacherous role against our country. During the anti-imperialist and heroic revolution of our nation, China, hand-in-hand with the United States, took the shah's side and used every possible means to try to halt the fall of the shah's regime. China has intensified its terrorist activities against liberating forces, especially in the Persian Gulf countries which are fighting against U.S. imperialism.

China is getting closer to Israel--the country that under the instruction of the United States continues to commit aggression against the Arab countries. Recently Beijing signed a contract with Israel to buy Israeli airplanes and in return guaranteed to support Israel's aggressive policy in the Middle East.

China, with the help of the United States, has penetrated Pakistan and, with the aid of Ziaul Haq's regime, not only acts against Afghanistan but also carries out terrorist activities against the Iranian revolution. Hand-in-hand with the United States, China wants to increase the degree of unrest in our unsettled region in order to profit from the situation.

22 Dec Commentary

TA222059 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 22 December carried a commentary entitled "The Renewal of the Policy of Threat and Imposition by World-Devouring America." It stated that world-devouring America is continuing its concentration of armed forces in the Persian Gulf and its vicinity, thus threatening our Islamic Republic. The number of U.S. and allied warships in the vicinity of the Persian Gulf has reached 60. Three aircraft carriers with 200 planes and more than 1,800 marines continuously patrol the region. The renewal of activities in the Diego Garcia base is undoubtedly a threat to all the countries of the Persian Gulf and Indian Ocean. The majority of Asian nations and governments want to cleanse the Indian Ocean of U.S. military bases in order to transform it into a zone of peace. The United States has gained access to naval and air bases in Oman, Egypt and Somalia, thus creating military havens in the Red Sea and Persian Gulf. U.S. military activities in this region are for creating an encirclement around the oil-rich countries by means of military bases. The U.S. excuse for carrying out these dangerous aggressive plans is for allegedly securing the free passage of oil through the Hormuz Strait. The progressive forces of the Near and Middle East have welcomed the Soviet proposals for maintaining security in Persian Gulf countries.

SRI LANKA

SAUDI OIL MINISTER YAMANI VISITS SRI LANKA

Arrival in Colombo

BK281111 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 28 Dec 80

[Text] Saudi Oil Minister Shaykh Yamani arrived in Colombo yesterday and will spend 2 days here as the guest of the government. He has been invited to visit Sri Lanka by Transport Minister M.H. Mohamed last year. The visiting minister accompained by his wife and a 20-member delegation was welcomed by Mohamed at the Katanayake Airport. In an exclusive interview with the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation, Shaykh Yamani said that outside the OPEC fund framework Saudi Arabia contributed about 15 percent of its gross national produce toward assisting developing nations. He said while countries like the United States and those in Europe had been contributing less than 1 percent, Saudi Arabia had been silently providing this assistance to alleviate the difficulties faced by developing countries. Shaykh Yamani also said that the Bali OPEC meeting had achieved much more than had been expected. Because of the agreement on price levels, he said there would be no chaos on the oil market. Saudi Arabia produces more than 40 percent of the total OPEC output.

Talks With President Jayswardene

BK291122 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Text] Visiting Saudi Oil Minister Shaykh Yamani yesterday met President Jayewardene at [word indistinct]. He had detailed discussions with the president regarding the development of friendly relations between Sri Lanka and Saudi ARabia. The question of Saudi Oil supplies to Sri Lanka and the possibility of further Saudi aid were also discussed. The president told the visiting minister than Sri Lanka was engaged in a large-scale development program to further political and economic stability in the region and also give employment to the youth of the country. He emphasized the fact that this development program stressed the alternate provision of energy through the development of hydropower. The president also thanked the Saudi Arabian Government for aid in the sum of $50 million which had recently been given to Sri Lanka. Yamani noted the growth of cordial and friendly relations between the two countries and stated that further contact between the leaders of the two nations on a personal level would strengthen this relationship further. Minister of Finance and Planning Ronald de Mel and Minister of Transport M.H. Mohamed, who were also the ministers in attendance, were associated in the discussions.

NEPAL

KING BIRENDA RECEIVES SUPREME SOVIET DELEGATION

BK221516 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 22 Dec 80

[Text] His majesty the king granted audience to leader of the goodwill delegation of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union and Vice Chairman of the Supreme Soviet Arstanbek Duysheyev at the royal palace this afternoon. Rashtriya Panchayat Chairman Lokendra Bahadur Chand and Soviet Ambassador A.K. Vezirov were also present on the occasion.

SUPREME SOVIET DELEGATION LEAVES KATMANDU

BK231514 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 23 Dec 80

[Text] The seven member goodwill delegation from the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union led by Supreme Soviet Presidium Vice Chairman Arstanbek Duysheyev left Katmandu for home this afternoon at the end of about a weeklong visit to Nepal at the friendly invitation of Rashtriya Panchayat Chairman Lokendra Bahadur Chand. The goodwill delegation was seen off at the Tribhuvan International Airport by Rashtriya Panchayat Chairman Chand. Earlier today, Duysheyev called on Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa at his office.